Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXV., NO. 76. HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1900.—SEMI-WEEKLY WHOLE NO. 2918

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH	$ .50
PER MONTH, FOREIGN	.75
PER YEAR	5.00
PER YEAR, FOREIGN	6.00

—Payable Invariably in Advance.—

A. W. PEARSON, Business Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY.—Attorney at Law and Notary Public. P. O. box 786. Honolulu, H. I. King and Bethel Sts.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

C. HUSTACE.—Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 212 King St.; Tel. 119. Family, plantation and ships' stores supplied on short notice. New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., Ltd.—Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts. Hollister & Co., Agents.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every destription made to order.

CABLE FROM THE SOUTH

Tenders Will Soon Be Called For.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Colonial Treasurer Sedden Reports Good Progress to the New Zealand Parliament.

In a recent Parliamentary discussion of the proposed Pacific cable between the Colonies and British Columbia, the Right Hon. R. J. Seddon said:

"The position of this great Imperial and Colonial work is not of an altogether satisfactory character. The prospects, however, are much more favourable than they were some little time ago, for it looked as though Victoria and New South Wales were prepared to accept the offer made by the Eastern Extension Company, which would have prejudiced the construction of the Pacific cable. I am glad to say that these Governments are again in line with Great Britain, Canada, Queensland, and New Zealand. This being the case, there is every reason to anticipate that the construction of the work will soon be put in hand. Since the matter was last brought under your notice, a committee of representatives of the colonial and other Governments interested in the cable met in London, and I have gone very carefully into the details, the nature of which has not been published, the report being confidential. From what I can gather, tenders will soon be called for by the board appointed by the committee for the manufacture and laying of the cable. Owing to the increased cost of copper, guttapercha, etc., it is estimated that the expense will exceed the amount calculated upon when this Parliament passed the Pacific Cable Act last year, and an amending act to meet the altered conditions will be necessary. Our proportionate share will not be much, but it will be necessary for us to be in a position, as contracting parties, to fulfil our engagements. It will not, however, be necessary to take a vote on the main estimates. At the same time, I deemed it desirable to draw attention to this most desirable undertaking and our responsibilities in connection therewith.—Auckland, (N. Z.) Paper.

The Sewer Outfall.

The following are the bids received by Superintendent McCandless of the Public Works department for the completion of the sewer outfall at Kakaako:

Cotton Bros	$72,800
Vincent & Belser	66,627
J. R. Higby	41,554

The contract has not yet been awarded but will in all likelihood be considered at the meeting of the Executive Council this morning.

Toma Abe Off for Laysan.

Toma Abe, the former Japanese police officer who made a brilliant record on the force, is to leave on the bark Ceylon for the Island of Laysan, where he will commence work as a luna over his countrymen who labor on the guano deposits. Toma has been very busy the last two or three days making his preparations for the journey and is bidding his old friends good bye. He expects to return to Honolulu wealthy of the world's goods and to have built up a fine reputation for keeping recalcitrant Japanese laborers at their work.

POLITICAL POT BOILS

Wilcox's Money Comes From Chinese.

THE WHY AND WHEREFORE

Parker and the Prince--Why David Kept Out--No Fusion for Sewall.

The question of where the Independent party gets its money for transportation, luaus, halls, headquarters and salaries was revealed yesterday by a man high in the councils or that organization. Contrary to report Prince David is not putting up out of the fortune which the Kapiolani Estate now has in ready money. The fund comes from the rich Chinese, who have had assurances that the native Legislature, if elected, will appropriate a vast sum to pay the Chinatown fire claims.

Some weeks ago Mr. Testa's paper said that if the Independent party won, the fire claims would be liquidated. This was a self-evident bid for the sinews of war. Testa did not get control of the organization but those who did took the hint and followed it up with a scent well-sharpened by previous experience with Chinese lobbyists in the Legislatures of the Monarchy.

Said an Independent leader just as he was leaving for the big luau. 'The Chinese were outrageously treated by the Board of Health and their losses of over a million dollars must be made good. This is but simple justice to an industrious class of people whom the missionaries have used as badly as they have us. Enough money ought to be levied to pay the fire losses in full, principal and interest to date. We shall establish a Hawaiian Court of Claims and rush the bills through; and we shall also, as Mr. Wilcox said the other day, reorganize the Board of Health putting either Dr. Russel or a native Hawaiian at the head of it and providing him with a salary. While that body exists the Chinese are to have fair play and not be disturbed in their housekeeping. Of course they are expected to make no nuisances, but no one without a warrant will be sent nosing around to see if their houses are spick and span. The Chinese appreciate this policy and will aid the Independent party by every means in their power."

Speaking of the organization of the Independent party this same leader said: "We shall sweep the Islands from end to end, polling the votes of ninety-nine per cent of the natives and at least twenty per cent of the whites. Some of our people talk Republicanism and Democracy now but when they get the Australian ballot in their hands they will vote for home rule. Could you blame them? We know all about the inside workings of the Democratic and Republican parties here because we have good men staked out in their inner councils. We attended to that long ago. We have never asked our friends who hold down Government jobs to get out of the Republican party. Let them sign rolls till Sunday if they want to and draw their pay; but when the time comes to vote we know they will be with us. Things are coming our way all along the line."

PARKER AND THE PRINCE.

A curious rumor got afloat yesterday that Prince David might consent to run on the Democratic ticket for Congress in case Paul Isenberg declined and that, in such case, Sam Parker would refuse to head the Republican ticket. Mr. Parker is reported to have said to one of his friends that under no circumstances would he stay in the field against the Prince. There was a kind of compact between them that would be hard to break. An Advertiser reporter saw Mr. Parker last evening and found that the rumor as usual in politics, had been distorted. The Republican leader explained his position this way: "Prince David and I are warm friends. He came to me and said: 'Sam, if you are going to run for Congress I won't run against you.' I thought he wanted me to make a similar pledge so I said 'David, if you want me to get out of your way after hearing my statement, I'll do so.' I then told the Prince how far I had committed myself and about some other things, whereupon he said: 'Go ahead, Sam; you won't find me in your way.'"

SEWALL AND FUSION.

Touching the question of fusion between Democrats and Republicans, a well-known politician said yesterday: "You can't bring it about with the assent of the Sewall machine. You see Sewall wants to get some credit at Washington from a Republican clean sweep in Hawaii so that he can draw at sight on McKinley for a job. He actually believes his party has a show and so do the peanut politicians who represent him here. Why they are so full of proud flesh that they think they can turn down the white Republican majority here comprising the wealthiest and best men in the community and still have a margin of votes to spare. Children from the public schools could teach these people politics and have enough information left to slap up a better leader than Sewall."

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

On Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, the Republican Territorial convention will convene in Progress Hall. Progress Hall was selected as the best fitted auditorium for holding forth and was secured yesterday by Secretary Hendry. The further fact that the Democrats have got the Drill Shed for a mass meeting on Monday evening, assisted Secretary Hendry in making the arrangement.

Preliminary skirmishes looking to the selection of a chairman for the convention, and the ultimate selection of a permanent chairman for the central committee, have already taken place. The friends of George R. Carter are active in their support. W. C. Achi's proposal of his name for that position has operated much in his favor, while the conservative politicians and Republican wheel-horses are backing him. Oahu may combine in favor of Mr. Carter. There is a possibility that more than one candidate will be placed in the field, but these may come from the other islands, especially Hawaii. Carter has the endorsement of the Fifth District of which he is president. No other candidates have thus far been proposed.

CURRENT POLITICAL RUMORS.

The Gear-De Bolt exhibit was the talk of the town yesterday and Gear stock for Judge went down fifty-eight points.

The Independent Home Rule party headquarters was vacated yesterday, the leaders being absent at the big luau.

There was a brief conference over Fourth District and other matters yesterday afternoon to be followed by a longer and it is supposed a concluding one to-day.

Sam Parker returned from Hawaii much disgusted over the row in the Fourth District and determined, when the convention meets, to put in some hard work for compromise.

A message from Kaneohe Court House received at 9:20 last evening said that the Independent party meeting advertised to be held there did not come off. No one was present.

By request of the native laborers a citizens' meeting will be held at the residence of W. C. Achi this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Hon. Samuel Parker, W. C. Achi, T. McCants Stewart and others will speak. W. C. Achi extends an invitation to the public.

Paul Isenberg, as the choice of the Independents is denied by his friends. They state positively that he has had no leanings to the Home Rulers. It is also asserted that Isenberg has given the Democrats no intimation that he was one of them or would run on their ticket. Having neither denied or affirmed the selection made by the Democrats last Monday evening, it yet remains for Isenberg to return from Kauai to state his own position in local politics.

The secret of the slurs on Wm. Haywood lies in his refusal to let the machine dictate his appointments. Mr. Haywood is an independent American citizen who is able to conduct his office without asking any advice from the politicians. On that account the machine is trying to ostracise him.

F. J. Testa, proprietor of the "Independent," states that he has been selected by the Home Rule Party to run for the Senate. Testa will certainly be a big man in his party and can make a showing. The announcement that he is the Independent's choice for the upper house came from Testa's own lips, and was backed with the assertion that he was a sure winner.

Sheriff Pahia of Koolau was in this city yesterday. When he was asked about the political maneuvrings of his district, the sheriff said that the Republican party is very strong there. When interviewed about the strength of the Independent Home Rule Party, he said that there is not much show for the Independents in the Koolau districts and there is no fear of them.

Mr. Damon's attitude has not been officially made known as yet but it is reported that he would not be averse to running for the Senate. There is a general desire in the business community to have him in the Legislature to keep watch of financial bills.

It is currently reported that Prince David supplied the funds for the last Wilcox-Kaulia-Kalauokalani journey into Hawaii and Maui. The money was presumably to be used in booming the Democratic party in the Prince's favor, but from reports of the journey, it would seem that the Prince's funds were disposed of for "Bob" Wilcox.

LEADERS OF THE INDEPENDENT PARTY

"DEMOCRAT" SUGGESTS A COMPLETE FUSION TICKET

EDITOR ADVERTISER: Speaking for myself alone, I believe that your suggestion of fusion between the Republicans and Democrats, to defeat the aims of Wilcox and his henchmen, is a good one and worthy a vast deal more consideration by the respective parties than it has apparently received. At the present time, when party lines are of so little importance in Islands interests, it occurs to me that the conservative, thinking masses of both parties will be ready to combine to defeat a condition that will be incalculably worse than anything else in sight. In your article you did not go quite far enough. The suggestion of a ticket would have been well timed, and I will endeavor to supply the link. After conferring with a few Democrats on the subject I am led to believe that the following ticket for this island would poll a very large vote and could not easily be defeated:

For Congress—Samuel Parker (Republican).

Fourth District.—Senate—Col. C. J. McCarthy (Democrat), Cecil Brown (Republican). Prince David (Democrat). House—A. G. M. Robertson (Republican), Alexander Young, Paul Isenberg or John E. Bush (Democrat), J. B. Atherton (Republican).

Fifth District.—Senate—Henry Waterhouse or George R. Carter (Republican), J. O. Carter (Democrat), J. L. Kauhikou (Republican). House—S. M. Damon (Democrat), W. C. Achi (Republican), John Emmeluth (Democrat).

A DEMOCRAT.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Braves Will Meet in Drill-Shed on Monday Evening.

The Democrats have at last waked up. Posters were prepared yesterday calling the braves of the party to don their war paint and assemble at the wig-wam of the Drill Shed on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock. It is styled by the chairman of the committee, Col. Chas. J. McCarthy, a Mass Convention. If it resembles the former meeting of the "unterrified" when they met their delegates who had just returned from the Kansas City convention, the "Mass" part of it will be conspicuous by its absence.

The Democrats will meet for the purpose of selecting candidates for Senators and Representatives for the Island of Oahu, and at the same time choose delegates to a Democratic Territorial convention. The chairman invites all Oahuan Democrats to attend, and bring with them the pipe of peace and harmony. Nothing is said about bringing in a string of wampum ,but the big chiefs are said to have a pow-wow over the question of funds to carry on the campaign, and the matter will be sprung upon them Monday night.

Three candidates for the House of Representatives from the Fourth District and three from the Fifth will be chosen. The procedure in making their selections will probably be the same in vogue among the Republicans. Each district will select its candidates and the final choice will be made by committees of both districts.

Customs Receipts at Honolulu.

W. S. Chance, chief of the special agents' division of the Treasury Department, has returned from a three months' trip to Hawaii, where he inaugurated the new customs regulations for the Islands. He states that the customs receipts at Honolulu are large and increasing, and that the affairs of the Island are in a prosperous condition.—Washington Star.

UNCLE SAM MUST PAY

For Pilotage For His Transports.

MUST BUY WATER ALSO

Ruling Will be Asked by Territory From Washington---Other Matters In Council.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

At a meeting of the Governor's council yesterday the question of charging United States Government vessels such as transports and warships pilotage and water hire was the chief subject of discussion. According to the terms of the Territorial Act such vessels are not charged dockage fees, but the matter of pilotage and water hire has never been decided. The matter came up on a communication from Captain Fuller, the harbor master, who wrote the Governor concerning it, asking for an opinion. It was decided that such vessels should be charged the regular fees until some ruling could be obtained from Washington on the subject.

Governor Dole stated to the Council his reasons for referring the Fujihara reprieve matter to the Supreme Court. He said that as long as the courts had the right to do so he preferred to have them take the action than to do so himself.

There was some talk over the matter of electing a delegate to Congress and whether or no it would be necessary to elect one to serve until the present Congress came to an end, on March 4th next, and another to take his seat in the Fifty-seventh Congress which would come into being on that day. If one for the present Congress only were elected it would result in Hawaii's being unrepresented in the next Congress or necessitate a special election. The matter was only informally discussed and no definite opinions were expressed.

Treasurer Lansing stated that some difficulty had been experienced in collecting the poll tax since the law abolishing the right to imprison delinquents went into effect. Under the new law suit may be brought and property may be confiscated but there are many who refused to pay poll tax and have no property to be seized, so the collector is helpless. The matter was referred to Attorney General Dole.

Mr. Lansing also asked for opinions on the question of the right of the Territory to tax lands belonging to churches and schools which were not used for church or school purposes. Such lands when used for church or school purposes are not subject to taxation, but the general opinion of the members of the Council was that when not so used they were subject to taxation.

Bids were received for the completion of the sewer outfall, but no action was taken on them.

Superintendent Atkinson of the Board of Education stated that the schools were beginning to be quite crowded but that the Board expected to be able to accommodate all pupils who wished to attend. He said also that the Aala school was completed and that he expected to make it a mixed school where children of both sexes could be taught. The Beretania Street school was completed and was being rapidly filled with pupils.

Commissioner Brown of the Public Lands Department reported concerning the old Leslie land claims. New papers had been filed to give a quit claim to the property he said. He suggested that twenty-five per cent of the present value of the property be asked for it.

IMMIGRATION TO HAWAII.

Chief Clerk Larned to Establish a System of Inspection.

Commissioner General Powderly is taking active steps to establish a system of immigrant inspection in the Hawaiian Islands, and to that end has detailed F. H. Larned, chief clerk of the Immigration Bureau, to proceed to Honolulu and make a careful examination of the conditions there. Mr. Larned will establish a system in Hawaii in all important particulars the same as now in operation in this country. George E. Baldwin, also of the Immigration Bureau, has been appointed immigrant inspector at Honolulu, and will leave for there in a few days.

Roman Dobler, an inspector at New York, will soon go to Porto Rico to make an examination of the situation on that island. He will secure statistics of the number of arrivals from other countries, their character and condition, and will report as soon as possible to Mr. Powderly. Congressional action may be necessary, however, before an immigrant system can be established at Porto Rican ports with authority to examine and deport objectionable aliens.—Washington Star.

Women as Bank Presidents.

Women as bank presidents are not numerous, but Mrs. Anthony Meinhardt is president of a bank in Burlington, Wis. Her son is vice president, and her daughter cashier. Mrs. E. B. Toms, widow of Jacob Toms, is president of the Cecil National bank, of Port Deposit, Md.

HAWAII'S COINAGE

Congress Failed to Pass Redemption Act.

WE USE FOREIGN MONEY

Only One of Uncle Sam's Possessions Whose Coins Circulate at Par—Lansing Talks.

Hawaii is the only country of the new possessions of Uncle Sam where foreign money is in general circulation and passing at par. The Hawaiian dollars, or Kalakauas as they are sometimes called, the fifty cent and twenty-five cent pieces of the defunct monarchy, are still being used at the same rate as the American coins and will continue so until Congress takes action.

That Hawaiian dimes are not in circulation at present is because they have attracted the general attention of numismatists and tourists and are now held out of sordid commercial circulation and offered at all sorts of prices as curios. In the fall of 1898, the Hawaiian Commission consisting of Senators Cullom and Morgan, and President Dole, Justice Frear and Congressman Hitt, submitted a report to Congress entitled "A Bill relating to Hawaiian Silver Coinage and Silver Certificates."

It provided that unmutilated Hawaiian silver coins shall be received at par value in payment of all dues to the government of the Territory of Hawaii and of the United States, and shall not again be issued, but should on presentation in sums of $500 to either government be purchased and recoined as bullion at the United States Mint at San Francisco. It also provided that all Hawaiian silver certificates should be redeemed by the Territory of Hawaii before January 1, 1902.

Such a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives, number H. R. 7091, on January 23, 1900, by Mr. Knox of Tennessee, but for some reason did not pass. Had it become a law the silver coins heretofore struck off by the Hawaiian government would have continued to be legal tender for the payment of debts until January 1, 1900, and not afterwards. In other words the $500,000 in dollars, $250,000 in halves, $125,000 in quarters and $25,000 in dimes, a total of $1,000,000, which were put in circulation in 1884, 1885 and 1886, was to go out of existence as a circulating medium forever. Except those coins kept as curios by numismatists the coin thus to have been redeemed by the local government was to have been sent to the San Francisco Mint and there recoined into dollars with the American eagle stamped thereon.

The bill provided that any collector of customs or of internal revenue of the United States in Hawaii was, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to exchange standard silver coins of the United States for coins of the Hawaiian government, at their face value, and the Secretary of the Treasury was also to be authorized to deposit with such collectors at Honolulu or at any government depository for the purpose of making such exchange.

Section 7 of the bill provided for the redemption of silver certificates heretofore issued by the government of Hawaii on or before January 1, 1902, and after that date it would be unlawful to circulate the same as money. The silver coins of the Hawaiian government were also by the provisions of the bill to be received at all times at their face value, the same as the American coins of similar denominations.

Treasurer Lansing, of the Hawaiian Territorial Treasury, stated yesterday afternoon to an Advertiser reporter that as Congress has made no provision for calling in the coins of the old Hawaiian government, no attempt has been made here to segregate them or to make any discrimination between them and those of the United States. The coins when received or paid out by the Treasury Department were mixed.

"Congress failed to act on the question at the last session," said Treasurer Lansing, "and therefore there was nothing in the Organic Act requiring the local government to redeem the Hawaiian coins. No question is ever raised as to the coins being American or Hawaiian. Both are taken at their face value, and the Hawaiian dollar is worth an American dollar at all times. Until the day of their redemption—for I suppose Congress will act on the matter next session—Hawaiian coins will be taken at their face value.

"Of the $1,000,000 in silver coins issued by the Hawaiian government back in the 80's, $312,000 has been put into circulation as silver certificates and the silver coin held in reserve to redeem them. In 1898 when the Hawaiian Commission was sitting here there was considerably over $100,000 of the silver certificates yet outstanding. To-day there is not more than $16,000 awaiting redemption. We are redeeming them right along, and I presume by the end of the year there will be very little left to convert into silver coins. These are paid for by Hawaiian coins only, that being, of course, the requirement of their issue."

"Will these certificates be forwarded to Washington to be destroyed?" asked the reporter.

"No, I don't think so," replied Mr. Lansing. "I think that is a matter for the Hawaiian Legislature to decide. If they wish to have them destroyed here, I believe they have a right to make the order. If they desire them sent to Washington and destroyed under the supervision of the Treasury department officials, they can do so.

"There is no loss to the local government in redeeming the Hawaiian coins and sending them to the Mint to be recoined. It only takes them out of general circulation, but their place will be filled with the American coins.

"To my mind this is one of the most important matters that will have to be taken up by the next Congress. Here we are practically using foreign coins at face value in the United States. It is the only country that recognizes the coins of a former sovereignty at par.

"I have discussed this question often and with other officials of the government, but nothing has been done about the redemption of the coins. It is a matter that should by all means be agitated and brought squarely to the attention of the next Congress."

In Porto Rico the United States is endeavoring to prevail upon the inhabitants to use American money as a circulating medium. Those who live in the country districts look with disfavor upon Uncle Sam's money and the agents of the government are finding it difficult to make the exchange. The Spaniards and natives cling to the pesos, the reals, the medios of Spanish mintage. But in none of the new possessions is the former money taken at par. It is far below, and the old Spanish shinplasters which once flooded Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines have at last been consigned to the garbage heaps. The Mexican dollar is yet a great circulating medium in all places except Hawaii. It is taken at fifty and sixty per cent discount as a general thing. In Manila two Mexican dollars are given for one of the United States.

Of the $25,000 dimes of the Hawaiian monarchy, none are in circulation. They are held by tourists—every tourist takes one or two away if he finds them for souvenirs—and jewellers have had a big trade in ornaments made from the coins. By this means each denomination issued has dwindled down until little is left. There are $21,000 worth of Hawaiian quarters now held in the Hawaiian Treasury, out of the $125,000 originally put in circulation. A fair proportion of the entire issue has disappeared never to find its way back to the Treasury from whence it was issued.

S. M. Damon as Minister of Finance in 1898, in his report to the Hawaiian Commission, stated that of the entire issue of $1,000,000 he estimated that approximately $50,000 had entirely disappeared, including the entire issue of dimes. He further stated that owing to the nature of the population of this country, silver will always be more or less used here, and he expressed a strong hope that in the redemption of coins by the United States, the smaller coins be used mainly in the exchange. This is very apparent at this date.

SMALL PARCEL

What a Magazine Says Of Hawaii.

New Territory not to be Considered in Same Breath With Spanish Acquisitions.

"Publicity," a magazine for advertisers published in New York City, seems to regard Hawaii as a place too far away for Americans to bother with for trade or investment. Hawaii and Samoa are referred to as "scattering patches of our new Pacific possessions," and not to be considered in the same breath with Porto Rico, Cuba or the Philippines. Note the display of knowledge in the following statements regarding Hawaii:

In our new possessions opportunities for an extension of trade have not been as generally or as carefully studied by the American advertiser as one would expect. Whilst as a nation proverbially alert to opportunities, we are noted for enterprise in exploiting new commercial fields, the supposed difficulty of understanding the habits and preferences of foreigners speaking a different language deters many from making an effort to profit by our acquisition of Porto Rico, or the Philippines, or our occupation of Cuba, while the Hawaii Islands, the Samoan group, and the other scattering patches of our new Pacific possessions, seem entirely too remote to merit attention.

With regard to Hawaii and Samoa, little requires to be said in this number of Publicity. It is to the value of studying the markets in China, Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines, that the attention of the American advertiser is especially drawn at the present time.

And yet the trade of the United States with Hawaii for the last fiscal year was about $[illegible].

Regency Rule in Germany.

Six German states are now governed by regents: the kingdom of Bavaria and the principality of Lippe Detmold on account of the insanity of their rulers; the principality of Reuss of the younger line, where the prince has turned the government over to his son; the duchy of Brunswick, which is held by Prussia, pending a settlement with the house of Hanover, and the duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, whose rulers are not yet of age.

HE OWES HIS LIFE TO THE FORETHOUGHT OF A COMPANION.

While on a camping trip in Webster county, Mr. E. I. Stump of Normantown, W. Va., had a severe attack of bloody flux. He says: "I firmly believe that I owe my life to the forethought of one of the company, who had taken along a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." Moral—Procure a bottle of this remedy before leaving home. It cannot be obtained when on a hunting, fishing or prospecting trip. Neither can it be obtained while on board the cars or steamship, and at such times and places it is most likely to be needed. The safe way is to have it with you. Thousands of travelers never leave home on a journey without it. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., General agents, Hawaii Territory.

AFFAIRS OF ITALY

Something About The New King

THE CROWN AND TIARA

What May Come of Italy's Policy of Vengeance Against Pope Leo XIII.

(Special Correspondence.)

ROME, Sept. 1.—Victor Emmanuel is small. His legs are short, his jaw prominent, his chin projecting. The upper part of his face he takes from his mother, the lower part from his father. Reticent and mysterious, it is not easy to know his inner thoughts. Brought up affectionately and carefully by Queen Margherita he is the product of her mind. In his early youth he was a good student; they say that his hobby is numismatics. He has done nothing so far that could attract attention. After the defeat at Adaua he compelled his father to send Signor Crispi into retirement; behind the curtain stood Agrippina. Never will the Queen forgive the Sicilian for the brutal rudeness to which she was subjected.

Margherita has instilled deep religious feelings in her son. In his reign they will try to square the circle, that is to say they will seek to solve the Italo-Papal question on the basis of the status quo. His physical homeliness, his silence and concentration in himself, the emptiness of his life have impressed on diplomats the assurance that he is insignificant. While Queen Margherita was scouring the courts of Europe to find a wife for the Prince of Naples the Ambassadors kept notifying their Governments. Everywhere an evasive answer was given. He owes his wife, the Princess of Montenegro, to the kind intervention of Czar Nicholas II. At the coronation festival the new Czar said one day to the Prince of Naples: "You must get married; marriage makes a man happy. Look at me. I used to be melancholy, I am happy now since I have taken a wife." Nicholas II. had the young person at hand, the beautiful Princess of Montenegro. For a while it had been believed that there would be a match between her and Nicholas II. Very much attracted by her charms she had counted on having him; as a makeshift the Czar married her to the young heir to the crown of Italy. A Queen today, she has no children. Spiteful tongues assert that she will never have any.

Victor Emmanuel II. was the "Father of the Country," the "Re galantuomo," Humbert I. was the do-nothing King. Victor Emmanuel III. will be the silent King. But behind him will rule a supple and strong hand, a proud, ambitious and restless soul, a heart whose pride and feelings have been wounded, an unshakable and persevering nature, Queen Margherita. She ruled with discretion under Humbert, she will rule absolutely under Victor Emmanuel. The son is the reflection, the echo, the image of his mother. King Humbert sometimes thwarted the plans of his wife; the son will be more obedient, for he lives only in and through his mother.

It is the dynastic point of two obstinate women. Pious and honest, the Queen mother nevertheless hates the Pope; the Roman question irritates and excites her. She looks on the House of Savoy as Louis XIV. looked on the Bourbons. She still believes in the divine right of Kings. The Pope and his socialistic policy hamper the institutions and the ambitions of the Queen and of the woman. She suffers on account of the Vatican. She looks on the policy of the Holy Father as a personal insult. That is the origin of the Triple Alliance, of the secret engagements to England, of the permanent war against the Pope, of the reaction in the interior, of the subordination of all other interests to the preservation of the dynasty. That is the source of the misfortunes, of the crushing taxes, of the general poverty, of an external military policy out of all proportion to the resources of the country.

A policy of aggression against the Pope, a purely dynastic policy against the people, a policy of false grandeur toward foreigners, such is the character of the Italian State. The House of Savoy with its present attachment has been fashioned by Margherita. [illegible] in power. Signor Crispi will never return. At the same time she poised every wave of politics to preserve the status quo against the Pope, against France and against democracy.

This is the reason, too, why the Quirinal and its ministers have directed the whole literary, intellectual scientific and artistic movement toward England and Germany. It is from there that models were taken; it is thither that the new generation has been sent. From France and from the United States, republican and democratic countries, everything caused alarm, everything was rejected; the republic, because no reform action was feared, democracy, because popular interests and democratic principles are the opposite of a purely dynastic policy. It is the fatal destiny of the House of Savoy; in order to last it sacrifices a whole people, and this people begins to feel it and to grow angry at it. Bresci's bullet did not come, as the censorship would have people believe, from an American pistol; it came from a dynastic pistol. The programme of the House of Savoy has created an atmosphere in which despair flourishes and from which criminal electricity flashes.

It seems, therefore, ingenuous to talk as people are talking of the changes which the crime of Monza and the new reign will introduce in the dynastic rule. The programme of the House of Savoy is a solid block. It rests on the Roman question, on hatred of democracy, on the selfish preservation of the dynasty. The hand that framed it will apply it with greater passion than ever. What will be new, perhaps, in the reign of Victor Emmanuel III. will be the redoubling of efforts to bring about a reconciliation between Vatican and Quirinal on the basis of the status quo and the abolition of the non-expedit.

But the inflexible firmness of the Pope will permit no deviation from the present policy; this too is a block. It is true that the House of Savoy with the aid of the Triple Alliance is working to create the coming Pope by preparing a complaisant conclave. This is mere blindness. Their intrigues would suffice in themselves to assure the independence of the Roman Senate and to confirm the Papacy in its unchangeable programme. The next Pope will continue more emphatically the work of Leo. XIII. At the Quirinal it is the reign of a woman that is beginning.

In closing this letter I must tell of the wonderful success of Mgr. Ireland's journey to Rome. Leo XIII. and Cardinal Rampolla have received him like an old friend and a power. They have wished to affirm aloud that there never have existed and that there do not exist dissensions between the Archbishop of St. Paul and the Vatican. After the meetings between Mgr. Ireland and the Holy Father we can say that a sponge has been passed over what is called the unpleasant incident of "Americanism."

INNOMINATO.

THE NEW KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY.

Victor Emmanuel III, the new king of Italy, is barely 5 feet tall, and the new queen, who was Princess Helene of Montenegro, is at least 6 feet tall and stands a head taller than her royal husband. She is a fine musician, an excellent horsewoman, a good shot and a versatile linguist. She has been called the most beautiful woman in Europe. The young

king is literary in his tastes and has the reputation of being one of the best informed young men in Europe. His hobby is collecting coins. From early childhood he showed a strong sense of his position and an ambition to do everything that pertained to his office, however distasteful. He insisted on doing his full duty as a soldier and up to the end of last year he was lieutenant general in command of the Tenth division. As a commanding officer he has the reputation of being a strict disciplinarian. He is set in his ways and obstinate at times.

ELECTION FOR TWO DELEGATES

Governor Will Issue Proclamation to Elect one Each for 57th and 58th Congresses.

Governor Dole is authority for the statement that at the November election, two Congressional delegates should be chosen, one for the short term, commencing in December this year and ending on March 4, 1901, and the other for the term commencing in December, 1901. He has decided to issue a call for such a double election, under the provisions of Section 85, Chapter V. of the Territorial Act. It reads:

"That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve during each Congress, shall be elected by the voters qualified to vote for members of the house of representatives of the legislature; such delegate shall possess the qualifications necessary for membership of the senate of the legislature of Hawaii. * * *"

The unexpired term of the Fifty-seventh Congress, or that from December, 1900, to March, 1901, will be filled, and at the same time another delegate will be elected to succeed the first one after March 4. It does not necessarily mean that two delegates are to be elected, as the same one can be elected to fill both terms, thereby succeeding himself.

Governor Dole says he will soon issue a proclamation covering the election of the two delegates. He expresses a hope that the Delegate to Congress will be able to secure an appropriation for the salary of the President of the Board of Health.

New Meat Market Officers.

The new meat market which is to compete with the Metropolitan Meat Market, is making preparations to enter the business field. L. A. Rostin has been chosen as general manager, with Edgar Halstead to look after the financial management of the concern. The foreman is Charles Muller. He is expected by the Australia. The market paraphernalia has arrived and will be placed in position in the store which is to be opened in the Waverly block. The meats will mostly come from San Francisco, refrigerated. Mr. Rostin will go to the Coast to look after the first shipments and make arrangements for those to follow. The service from the Coast is expected to be made bi-monthly.

THE WEATHER FIGURES FOR MONTH OF AUGUST

Meteorological summary for the month of August, 1900:

Temperature mean for the month, 79.0; normal, 77.6; average daily maximum, 85.0; average daily minimum, 74.6; average daily range, 10.4; greatest daily range, 17 degrees; least daily range 8 degrees highest temperature, 87; lowest, 69. The month was the warmest of any month on record—eighteen years.

Barometer average, 29.953; normal, 29.976 (corrected for gravity); highest, 30.05; lowest, 29.85; greatest twenty-four hour change, 09.

Relative humidity, 68.7 per cent; normal, 68.6; mean dew point, 67.9; normal 66.2; absolute moisture, 7.47 grains per cubic foot; normal, 7.66.

Rainfall, 2 inches; normal, 2 inches; rain-record days, 25; normal rain-record days, 18. Greatest fall in one day, .39 inches. Luakaha rainfall, 11.40; Kapiolani Park, .25 inches.

The artesian well level fell from 33.26 feet above sea level to 32.90.

Trade wind days, 29 (4 of north north-east); normal number of trade wind days, 29. Average force of wind, Beaufort scale, 2.1. Cloudiness, tenths of fort scale, 5.4; normal, 4.1.

Approximate percentages of district rainfall as compared with normal; Hilo, 120 per cent; Hamakua, 60; Kohala, 60; Waimea, 55; North Kona, 65; South Kona, —; Kau, —; Puna, 150; Maui, 100 to 150; Oahu, 100 (Kahuku, 200); Kauai, 100 to 120.

Average temperatures, Pepeekeo, Hilo, 100 feet elevation, mean maximum, 82.4; mean minimum 71.5; Waimea, 27.30 feet elevation, 76.4 and 68.0; Kohala, 585 feet elevation, 83.3 and 71.9; Kealakekua, 1,585 feet elevation at 6 a. m., —; Paia, 150 feet elevation, highest, 90; lowest, 65; Kulaokahua (W. R. Castle's), 60 feet elevation, highest, 89; lowest, 69; average, 79.1; Kilauea, Kauai, 325 feet elevation, average maximum, 81.4; average minimum, 73.3.

Heavy swell on north coast of Hawaii during the middle of month; waterspout observed from Pepeekeo on 22d; light snowfall on Maunakea on 17th; heavy washout or "naulu," 3 inches of rain in an hour at Kula, Maui, on 31st.

CURTIS J. LYONS,
Meteorologist.

(From reports to Weather Bureau.)

HAWAII.

Stations—	Elev. (Ft.)	Rain. (In.)
Waiakea	50	14.87
Hilo (town)	100	14.46
Kaumana	1250	23.22
Pepeekeo	100	12.02
Hakalau	200	13.55
Honohina	...	13.14
Laupahoehoe	500	11.22
Ookala	400	7.46
Kukaiau	250	4.29
Paauilo	750	4.41
Paauhau (Moore)	300	2.64
Paauhau (Greig)	1200	2.68
Honokaa (Muir)	425	3.74
Honokaa (Kalehua)	1900	3.79
Kukuihaele	700	3.40
Awini Ranch	1100	
Niulii	200	4.05
Kohala (Parsonage)	350	
Kohala Mission	585	3.26
Kohala Sugar Co.	234	
Hawi Sugar Co.	600	3.09
Waimea	2720	1.81
Kailua	950	3.88
Kealakekua	1580	
Naalehu	650	
Naalehu	1350	
Naalehu	1725	
Honuapo	15	
Hilea	310	
Pahala	850	
Moaula	700	
Olaa (Dr. Russell)	1650	22.00
Volcano House	4000	10.01
Waiiliili	2500	19.29
Kapoho	110	10.64
Pohoiki	10	9.48
Kalapana	8	6.86

MAUI.

Stations—	Elev. (Ft.)	Rain. (In.)
Lahainaluna	600	
Olowalu	15	
Waiopae Ranch	700	0.00
Kaupo (Mokulau)	285	7.83
Kipahulu	300	6.98
Hamoa Plantation	60	4.60
Nahiku	60	13.26
Nahiku	900	16.77
Haiku	700	3.46
Kula (Von Tempsky)	4000	4.91
Kula (Kealahou)	2900	
Puuomalei	1400	2.05
Paia	180	1.01
Haleakala Ranch	2000	3.76

LANAI.

Stations—	Elev. (Ft.)	Rain. (In.)
Maunalei (Keomuku)	6	0.01

OAHU.

Stations—	Elev. (Ft.)	Rain. (In.)
Punahou (W. Bureau)	50	2.00
Kulaokahua	50	1.40
Kewalo (King St.)	15	1.07
Makiki Reservoir	150	1.33
Kapiolani Park	10	0.25
School St. (Bishop)	50	3.02
Insane Asylum	30	2.05
Nuuanu (W. W. Hall)	50	2.77
Nuuanu (Wyllie St.)	250	5.29
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn.)	405	5.92
Nuuanu, Luakaha	850	11.40
Maunawili	300	8.85
Manoa, (W. Dairy)	285	6.84
Kaneohe	100	6.38
Waimanalo	25	1.33
Ahuimanu	350	6.42
Kahuku	25	4.23
Ewa Plantation	60	
Waipahu	200	0.06

KAUAI.

Stations—	Elev. (Ft.)	Rain. (In.)
Lihue, Grove Farm	200	2.17
Lihue (Molokoa)	300	2.42
Kealia	12	1.11
Kilauea	325	5.35
Hanalei	10	8.74
Waiawa	32	

RECORDS NOT HITHERTO PUBLISHED.

JULY.

Stations—	Elev. (Ft.)	Rain. (In.)
Pahala	...	2.31
Kapoho	...	5.86
Hilo	...	8.31
Pala	...	2.59

C. J. LYONS,
Meteorologist Gov't Survey.

N. B.—Observers are requested to forward their reports promptly at the end of each month, that they may appear in the published report on the fifteenth of following month.

Is Supreme Court Bailiff.

Deputy Sheriff Albert McGurn has been duly installed as Supreme Court bailiff for the balance of the term. McGurn opened court on Monday morning in deference to the wishes of Chief Justice Frear and yesterday was given the term billet. The arrangement was made between the High Sheriff and Chief Justice, so that in connection with his regular duties at the police station he would act as the supreme court officer. He has nothing to do with the Circuit Court.

LIGHT
Housekeeper's
Dining Outfit,
$14.85.

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

6 Dinner Plates.
6 Soup Plates.
6 Tea Plates.
6 Cups and Saucers.
2 Meat Dishes.
2 Vegetable Dishes.
1 Salad Bowl.
1 Tea Pot.
1 Gravy Boat.
1 Sugar Bowl.
1 Butter Dish.
1 Spoon Holder.
1 Milk Jug.
6 Fruit Plates.
1 Fruit Dish.
1 Water Jug.
6 Water Glasses.
6 Salt Cellars.
2 Pepper Shakers.
1 Vinegar Bottle.
1 Oil Bottle.
1 Mustard Pot.
6 Knives.
6 Forks.
6 Soup Spoons.
6 Tea Spoons.

LIGHT
Housekeeper's
Kitchen Outfit,
$18.10.

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

1 Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove.
1 Soup Pot (Granite Iron).
2 Sauce Pans (Granite Iron).
1 Coffee Pot (Granite Iron).
1 Cake Turner.
1 Strainer.
1 Egg Beater.
1 Large Fork.
1 Large Spoon.
1 Large Knife.
2 Vegetable Pans.
1 Dish Pan.
1 Oil Can.
1 Funnel.
1 Can Opener.
1 Teakettle.
1 Dipper.
1 Milk Pail.
1 Tea Container.
1 Coffee Container.
1 Toaster.

See the above outfits in our large front window.

W. W. DIMOND & CO., LTD
KING STREET.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER, IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 2s 9d each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
HONOLULU.
Commission Merchants.
SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—
The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

CAN'T TALK TO LEPERS

No Political Meetings There.

RULE OF HEALTH BOARD

Request of Democrats For Permission to Visit Settlement Refused---Health Matters.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Political spellbinders are not to be allowed to visit the leper settlement at Molokai for the purpose of seeking for votes and instructing the settlers in the doctrines of the various parties.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday a letter was received from W. H. Cornwell, Democratic National Committeeman for Hawaii, asking permission to send to Kalaupapa on the next steamer a committee consisting of John Richardson, Thomas Clark and John Wise, for the purpose of stumping the settlement. After reading the letter President Wood said that he had talked with Mr. Cornwell on the subject and had stated to him that it was not the policy of the Board to give permits to visit the settlement for such purposes. He agreed to refer the matter to the Board. On motion of Dr. Cooper it was decided that no party of political speakers should be allowed to visit the settlement for the purpose of holding meetings.

The plans for the new dispensary to be erected at the mauka Ewa corner of the Judiciary grounds were presented by the committee appointed to prepare them. The plans call for a handsome two-story structure following the general scheme of architecture of the Judiciary building. The building will include an emergency hospital with a capacity for a number of patients as well as a dispensary and laboratories. On motion of Dr. Cooper the plans were accepted and they will be sent to the Board of Public Works with the request that a building on those lines be erected at once. An appropriation for the building was made some time ago. The plans do not state what material is to be used in construction, but if it is brick and stucco, the building will cost between $15,000 and $25,000.

A petition was received from a number of Lahaina people against the erection of buildings by Japanese on ground adjacent to the canal. The matter was laid on the table until further information on the subject could be had.

The question of cemeteries within the limits of the city was brought up and discussed. The Board passed a rule on April 1st directing that no burials be allowed in the limits of the city after October 1st. Since this rule was passed there have been several movements towards establishing out-of-town cemeteries but none of them have amounted to more than organization by private parties and the purchase or lease of land. At present there are no burial grounds save those in the city and if the Board of Health's rule went into effect at the time originally fixed for it it would prevent the burial of bodies anywhere in the city and private suburban grounds would have to be hastily secured. It was decided to refer the matter to the Board of Public Works with the request that suitable grounds be suggested at once for a public cemetery.

Two applications were received for the rental of the Aala warehouse by Chinese but it was decided that the Board needed the warehouse for its own use and would not rent it.

Dr. Garvin was given authority to sell a quantity of personal property belonging to Orientals which has been stored in the warehouse since the plague. The sale will take place on October 20th and all who have property there will have to take it from the warehouse before that time or it will be cleared out.

Dr. Shorey presented his regular report wherein he told of finding many supplies of spices that had been much adulterated. There had been little adulteration of milk as far as he had been able to find out. He appended also an analysis of the waters from Nuuanu and Palolo valleys showing that they are very good. The water from Nuuanu valley showed some animal material under analysis, but not in large enough quantities to do harm.

A bill was received from the Dowsett Company for the rental of Quarantine Island for the last year and a half. It amounted to $1452.77. As the ownership of the Island is in litigation the matter was referred to the Attorney General to report at the next meeting of the Board.

Dr. Cooper brought up the matter spoken of in the meeting of the Board of Education on Monday by Superintendent Atkinson, concerning the large numbers of children about the Islands who are refused entrance to the schools on account of having no health certificates. Dr. Cooper said that he did not believe there were any such number of children in the Islands who were not permitted to go to school. He read from the Advertiser's report of the meeting of the Board of Education and stated that he believed that Mr. Atkinson must be mistaken in his statements as to the large number of these children. Dr. Garvin was directed to secure figures on the subject to report at the next meeting of the Board.

The application of Dr. E. H. Mays for a license to practice medicine was approved and the Treasurer was directed to issue the license.

NEXT MONDAY'S CONVENTION

Republicans Will Meet at 10 A. M. — Discussing the Outlook.

The Territorial Republican Committee met last evening and determined to hold the convention at 10 a. m. Monday. It was not decided where to meet, two halls being under consideration. The question is one of relative cost.

The time of the meeting was mainly given up to a discussion of the outlook. The opinion held that Sam Parker is reasonably sure of election to Congress, though hard work must be done to combat the Independent party's fine organization. Secretary Hendry said last evening that the natives, from long experience, are adepts at running a political machine and that what they do not know about politics would be a damage to any one to have in his possession.

The Republican Committee feels that the greatest point of danger is the Legislature and to save this to the party it will bend every energy. The Committee regards the faction fight in the Republican organization with alarm and seems disposed to try and stop it, though by what means it is not given the reporters to know.

REGISTRATION BOARD.

Success Met With in Tour of the Island.

The Board of Registration is meeting with good success in its tour about the Island. In the first three places visited on Monday nearly 200 voters were registered. Yesterday the Board was at Waialua, and in the first hour of business twenty-three registered. Today the Board goes to Kahuku and on Saturday it will be back in this city, going over the Pali to Waimanalo on Monday next.

The number of persons registered thus far in the various places visited follows: Puuloa, 31; Aiea, 77; Manana, 62; Waipahu, 64; Ewa, 48; Waianae, 79; Makua, 8.

Insect Pest Reported.

A new insect pest has been discovered at Hamakua, Hawaii, and is causing much annoyance to the people of that vicinity. The insect is known as the flying ant or the twilight ant. It is said to be similar to the common ant, being about its size and color and shape. It does its work during the twilight hours coming in swarms and hovering in one spot for a time and then darting to some other place. Its bite is said to be painful but not poisonous.

CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AFTER THIRTY YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hope of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Hawaii Territory.

SUPREME COURT RECORDS OF GEAR AND DE BOLT

The Republican of September 14th contained an article entitled "Candidates for Judge" of which the following is a portion:

"Mr. De Bolt is a studious man, but his practice here has been very largely confined to the police court and his clientele to the Japanese and Chinese elements in the community. He is about half way to the top, hence the mention of his name in connection with a circuit judgeship is a matter of surprise to the community. That Mr. De Bolt was a grocery clerk a few years ago is in no wise to his discredit, but it does argue that in spite of his forty odd years of age he is still a new man at the bar."

Mr. Geo. D. Gear and Mr. De Bolt have practiced law in Honolulu about the same length of time. The Supreme Court reports show that Mr. Gear has had seven cases in the Supreme Court, winning two and losing five, while Mr. De Bolt has had twenty-one cases in the same court, losing seven and winning fourteen.

FAIR PLAY.

FEARLESS SAVED SHIP

Towed Euterpe Safe To Honolulu.

RESCUED FROM THE REEF

Alone and Unaided the Spreckels' Tug Accomplishes a Difficult Task.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The ship Euterpe is off the reef! Spreckels' powerful tug Fearless did it!

Captain Brokaw of the Fearless is now having his horoscope cast. He wants to know how many more ships he will yank off the coral which fringes these glorious islands in the next few months. He pulled the Dunreggan off the Diamond Head reef last month and early yesterday morning he made the Euterpe jump her rocky bed near Kahului.

In the Dunreggan case the Iroquois and Eleu assisted the Fearless. In the present instance the Fearless did all the work herself and saved a valuable vessel with a big cargo of coal by her own unaided efforts. While there was talk of sending the Eleu and several Island steamers to the rescue of the Euterpe at Kahului, the Fearless skipped off to the scene of the trouble and saved the day.

Last night about 6 o'clock the Fearless came into this harbor with the Euterpe in tow and left her at anchor, safe and comparatively sound, in the stream.

About an hour before this the Eleu heard that the Euterpe was coming and hurried out of the harbor to bring her in. After getting out as far as the bell buoy, however, she saw the Fearless coming along with the Euterpe at the end of a line and so put back into the harbor.

A rumor got around the water front that the Fearless was returning. Many people, not acquainted with the great power of the tug and the stick-to-itiveness of Captain Brokaw thought at first that the Fearless had given up the job or that the Euterpe had drifted ashore near Kahului and gone to pieces. They were much surprised when they found that, although the Fearless was indeed returning, she was bringing the Euterpe with her.

The Euterpe went ashore about 9 o'clock on Sunday morning. She had all sail set when she struck and, as far as Captain Saxe was able to observe, it was all clear sailing. The steamer Mokolii was at Kahului at the time of the accident and immediately went to the ship's assistance.

About 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon the Mokolii got a line on the Euterpe and tugged away bravely for about an hour. The Mokolii was by no means powerful enough, however, to make any impression, and at 2 o'clock she started for Honolulu with the Euterpe's first mate to get assistance. Before she left she saw to it that the Euterpe was held from drifting any farther inshore by leaving one of the steamer's anchors out with a five-inch line attached.

Captain Saxe also ran out ninety fathoms of wire attached to the largest kedge he had aboard. To this he attached an eight inch line. But when the breeze sprang up later the lines parted and the Euterpe went further onto the reef.

The Mokolii arrived in Honolulu about 4 o'clock Monday morning. The first mate of the Euterpe went at once to the captain of the Fearless. The Fearless first towed the ship Great Admiral into the harbor from where she had been lying outside and then she was ready to hasten to the rescue of the stranded vessel from Newcastle.

She left Honolulu about 9 o'clock Monday morning with the Euterpe's mate aboard and arrived at the scene of the trouble at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. Half an hour later the Fearless had a brand new fourteen inch Manila line attached to the Euterpe and commenced tugging away with all her great strength. The Fearless did not pull steadily but pulled at intervals with a sudden jerk, with the intention of jerking or jumping the vessel off the coral reef.

Unlike the Dunreggan case, there was no preliminary argument concerning terms, the Euterpe needed help and needed it very badly and the Fearless simply handed her a line and pulled.

When the tug began pulling the Euterpe's crew began to jettison her cargo. They commenced to throw the coal from the starboard side overboard first so as to give the vessel a list to port. Brokaw thought that in this manner it would be easier to get her afloat again.

All Monday night the Fearless kept up her jerking and at five minutes after 3 o'clock yesterday morning her efforts proved successful and the iron ship floated in deep water. At 5 o'clock the Euterpe set sail and, in tow of the Fearless, started for Honolulu. The Fearless pulled her along at an easy speed, the ship's canvass serving to steady the vessel and ease the strain on the hawser. At dusk last night the Euterpe was safe at anchor, leaking only a little, and the Fearless was alongside her wharf while Captain Brokaw was figuring in a note-book concerning salvage: Dunreggan $20,000?—Euterpe $20,000?—Wela ka Hao!

Captain Saxe of the Euterpe came ashore about 7 o'clock last night. He told his story to an Advertiser reporter. He is not well acquainted with the coast of these Islands and, besides, the charts show no reef or shallow water where the Euterpe struck. The present charts of the Hawaiian Islands are very imperfect, Captain Saxe blames the charts entirely. When the Fearless reached the Euterpe that vessel was hard and fast amidship. Her load-water-draft is twenty-two feet. She was then one and a half feet out of the water and two and a half feet in the coral. She is an iron vessel and was pounding on the reef with great force. Every time she thumped on the hard bottom her masts would shake and tremble violently while her rigging rattled ominously. Captain Saxe did not sleep while his vessel was on the reef, he passed to and fro between the Euterpe and the Fearless in one of the ship's boats. He thought at first that it would be necessary to jettison the greater part of the vessel's cargo, 1700 tons of coal. He was not acquainted at that time, however, with the capabilities of the Fearless. The Euterpe was about a mile and a half off shore and was in momentary danger of going ashore and leaving her bones there before the tug got hold of her. A strong northeast wind was blowing at the time. After the vessel struck all sail was quickly taken in. The Euterpe left Newcastle on July 10 and was bound for Kahului when she went aground. She was towed into Honolulu harbor to be looked after should she have received any serious damage. Divers will examine her bottom to-day out in the stream.

Captain Saxe's wife is in Honolulu. The captain did not know where she was staying when he came ashore last night. A friend of the family had been entrusted with the address to give to the captain, had made a note of it on his cuff, but had, by some strange chance, changed his shirt and sent the soiled one to the laundry and had forgotten the address.

Captain Brokaw of the Fearless was in high spirits last night. "When I got to the Euterpe," he said, "she was shipping sprays in great shape, and doing her best to shake the masts out of her. I got a new Manila line onto her, however, and about 3 o'clock in the morning I yanked her out of the clutch of the coral. The Fearless didn't have any Iroquois or Eleu to help her either. She did it by herself and saved the Euterpe before she had jettisoned fifty tons of coal. O! The Fearless is the boss tug all right and she's got the tools to work with."

The Family Friend.

No remedy has as good a right to that title as Kickapoo Indian Oil. It is good for internal and external use; it is pain's most powerful panacea. No one can say "I won't" have neuralgia, rheumatism, earache or any other acute pain, but everyone who has a bottle of Kickapoo Indian Oil in the house can say with confidence "I won't" have neuralgia or any other pain long. The power of this oil over pain is marvelous. Toothache, earache, headache, neuralgia and rheumatic pains, dysentery, diarrahea, cholera morbus, colic, cramps, and all acute pain yield instantly to it. You are always proof against pain with a bottle in the house. Hobron Drug Co., agents for Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

The Future of Children

A child's life may be blighted by the diseases of youth, such as Rickets, which is characterized by weak bones or crooked spine, and inability to stand or walk steadily, or Marasmus, that wasting disease characterized by paleness and emaciation, or Scrofula, a constitutional disease of the glands and neck.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will prevent and cure these diseases. It supplies just the material needed to form strong bones, rich red blood and solid flesh. It will also reach the infant through the mother's milk, and be of the greatest benefit to both.

At all druggists; 50c. and $1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Decided to Be an Integral Part of the United States.

Mr. Tracewell, the controller of the treasury, has decided in a ruling promulgated to-day that the Hawaiian Islands constitute an integral part of the United States, and therefore officers of the navy therein are serving within the realm or dominion of the United States, and consequently are not "beyond seas" within the meaning of section 13 of the navy personnel act. It follows that such officers are not entitled to the same pay and allowances as officers of the army similarly situated, and therefore they must be paid at the regular navy rates for officers of their grade, without any increase given by the act of May 26, 1900, to army officers.

According to the Hospital Nursing Mirror, the Princess Komatsu, who is at the head of the Japanese Ladies' Nursing Guild, was so pleased with the "London" Hospital bonnet, worn by one of the nurses who has gone out to Japan under the auspices of the Colonial Nursing Association, that she has sent it to Yokohama to be copied. In future all members of the guild are to wear bonnets when they are on duty.

SHOES THAT WEAR!

No Better Shoes on the Market Than the . . . . .

Jas. A. Banister Shoes.

These Shoes are made from the best of leather and to do service. There are Shoes and Shoes, but the JAS. A. BANISTER SHOES are the only shoes

MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO.

The Best at the Lowest Price at HOPP'S.

SELL OR GIVE AWAY THAT OLD Bedroom Set

And buy the family an up-to-date set. Splendid values for little money.

JUST ONE Round Top Dining Table

Left out of a large shipment.

EXCLUSIVE PATTERN Dining Chairs

Nothing like them in town. This Chair is very handsome, being far superior to the usual line of Dining Chairs.

NOW FOR RUGS.

Not an old stock, but just a few that are left. Selling price very cheap.

Portieres

ALL PRICES.

New designs, colors, and the best qualities made. These are all new goods.

Awnings MADE TO ORDER

Upholstering A SPECIALTY.

J. Hopp & Co

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Sts.

J. HOPP & CO.—J. HOPP & CO

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

ACME

Might mean WELA-KA-HAO but it doesn't. It is the name of a new

SELF-HEATING SAD IRON

Is something new and handy to have around the house. No waiting to heat an iron on the kitchen stove. When it is needed the ACME HEATS ITSELF

We have just received a lot of

Safety Razors in Sets,

Disstons' Saws, a full Assortment; Sandusty Planes, Velox Grindstones, Shelf Hardware and Paroffine Candles.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.,
LIMITED
Fort Street Store.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : : : : SEPTEMBER 21

THE LABOR QUESTION.

It is not going to be an easy task to get the right kind of negro laborers from the South to take the place of Japanese in the Hawaiian cane fields. The rural negroes who are the only kind wanted, are suspicious to a degree and their white employers, if they thought there was much danger of an exodus, are capable of filling their credulous minds with absurd fears about their treatment here. Last fall the Louisiana Planter had an article about "Slavery in Hawaii" wherein the luna with his "whip," a veritable Legree, was shown in the act of scourging the helpless Japanese. Such yarns would be rife in the South the moment a Hawaiian propaganda began work there and emigration would be checked as promptly as it was in the days of the Kansas "exoduster." The Southern planter knows too well the value of his stay-at-home cheap labor to part with any of it, especially to help out a rival sugar-producing section.

The Advertiser can see no way to settle the labor question except by interesting white farmers in some co-operative plan. Thousands of young American field hands would like to come to the Paradise of the Pacific and they could stand the climate here while doing manual labor as well as such men stand the hotter climate of Luzon while chasing bandits through the swamps. They enlist as soldiers for $13 per month; might they not jump at the chance to harvest cane for $20? It seems to us that, as 35,000 men now in the Philippine army must be disbanded before the 1st of July next that an agent of our planters might, by going to Manila, engage a large number for field work. Under the law the Government must return them to the places of their enlistment; but as we understand the matter if they stop en-route they get a cash rebate. That, with a good job might be an inducement to come here.

First or last the planters will have to take up the question of white labor seriously. We don't believe that either Porto Rico or the Philippines will be taken into the Union; hence if negroes cannot be had, what remains but white men.

UNITED WE STAND.

The nomination of so popular and capable a man as Paul Isenberg, Jr., for Delegate in Congress would, under ordinary circumstances, command widespread support independently of his politics. But the circumstances, it is but just to say, are far from ordinary. We have a dire need, if Wilcox is to be defeated, to rally all the conservative white elements and as many of the natives as possible to one standard to the end that the prosperity of the Islands may be preserved. These votes must be concentrated on a single man who can get the support of both sides; they cannot be divided between two men without giving Wilcox a majority over all. With one union candidate there is a fighting chance; with the Good Government ballots scattered, there can be no chance at all.

As Paul Isenberg's candidacy would subtract from the strength of Samuel Parker without sending him to Congress instead, and as a union of Democrats and Republicans on Parker might pull the latter through, it seems incumbent on Isenberg as a good citizen to retire in Parker's favor. It may be asked, on the other hand, why not have Parker retire in Isenberg's favor? The reason is that, of the two, Parker can draw the most strength from the native majority without losing any of the white strength that Isenberg commands. In this canvass he is the best vote-getter of the two. Hence Parker should have the chance to poll the whole anti-Wilcox vote. Were Isenberg the more available man we should as cordially advise his indorsement. Party fealty is a small thing here to stand in the way of any measures calculated to save Hawaii's credit from the ruin that would come to it from an anti-haole representation.

The Advertiser would like to see the Republicans and Democrats come together for this once, supporting Parker for Congress and a mixed Legislative ticket that can be depended on, if elected, to frame careful policies. There may be those who had rather go to defeat with party colors flying than to victory under the fusion flag but they are not among the people whose concern for the welfare of Hawaii is most vital. Politicians of a certain class take defeat serenely because it has made them eligible for Washington appointments but these are not the counselors Hawaii needs at this crisis. The great thing is not to make the Legislature Republican or Democrat but to make it safe: to have a Delegate in Congress who realizes that Hawaii belongs to the American Union and must, to succeed, fall into American ways and not cultivate an anti-haole policy that must ruin the commercial and other material interests of our citizens.

EXHIBITION OF RESOURCES.

In enterprising Coast towns the Chamber of Commerce is an active advertising bureau for its commercial and agricultural district. While it sometimes meets in solemn conclave to complain of the telephone service or of something else the business community doesn't like, it also issues descriptive literature, has a committee to wait on influential visitors and more than all else maintains a permanent exhibit of the useful products. At San Francisco one can find an immense display local to all the counties of the State; and in the smaller county seats where there is any hope or desire for immigration, a room for the exhibition of local resources is always kept open by a competent Chamber of Commerce agent.

Here the Chamber of Commerce contents itself with the privacy of an upstairs room, containing a desk, a nautical print or two and a colony of fat cockroaches. The room is nearly always shut and ought to be, considering that it has so few attractions. If the Chamber of Commerce was built on the California plan, however, it would maintain an exhibit that could not fail to be one of the most effective agencies in getting strangers and even our own people interested in the varied means of livelihood that lie latent in the soil, sea, and climate of Hawaii. Our sugar, rice and coffee would be graded and bottled; our fruits would be shown fresh in season and in glass cans out of season; there would be a display of indigenous flowers and of exotics like Mr. Damon's orchids; a selection of vegetables from the mountain ranches of the other Islands and from the Wahiawa colony, the supply being steadily renewed; specimens of our finer woods and a cabinet embracing, in properly mounted form, all varieties of our edible fish. These with photographs of scenery, books of information and the like would make the Chamber a living, vital force in the up-building of industrious white communities in these Islands. Now when a stranger comes here and wants to know how he can make a living from the soil there is no one for him to ask whose business it is to give him correct data. He may look for himself; may journey among strangers in a land where hotels are few and far between; as likely as not may be misled. But with an open, permanent advertising bureau in Honolulu he could learn about all he needs to know at a glance and find a short cut to the rest.

How many fortunes in old "missionary" stamps of Hawaii are laid away in dingy sea-chests of New England coastwise towns? In the whaling days the skippers always wrote home from here and most of these long-range missives were preserved by loving housewives who feared they might never see their adventurous husbands again. The letters were tied up in bundles which finally reached the haven of all family impedimenta in the attic. How many of them yet remain? That is a question which collectors would like to have answered, for the stamps are worth $1000 in sets of four.

The Republicans whom the Bulletin wants to turn down in the Fourth District are called the "minority" because they were outvoted in the recent primaries by people who may not be Republicans. They constitute, however, in common with those from the Fifth who think as they do, a seven-eighths majority of white Americans entitled to vote at Hawaiian elections. Their original line-up at the drill shed proved their immensely superior strength and nothing has since occurred to change the showing. That the Tooley street Bulletin men think that these people can be safely brow-beaten in Island politics merely shows what peanut politicians they are.

REWARDING POLITICAL ENEMIES.

The statement made in the Advertiser some days ago that there ought to be no room in the Territorial service for men who persistently, in primaries and conventions, oppose the political interests of the Dole administration is borne out so well by a Star interview that we transfer the latter nearly in full to these columns:

"Just take the situation as you find it here. These Islands were a little mid-ocean republic. A Republican congress and a Republican administration annexed them and then made a territory of them. That was all congress had to do with them and they were turned over to the administration to be properly handled, and the administration took them in hand.

"The first thing the administration had to do was to decide which element of the voters out of which the Republican party in the new territory was to be composed should be recognized and put in command. There were two elements as everybody knows, those who supported Dole and those whom Sewall had rallied to his support and guidance. President McKinley after considering the matter fully, chose Dole and turned Sewall down.

"In any other part of the country that would be recognized as equivalent to the administration saying, that it had recognized Dole and those who acted with him as the administration Republicans and that he expected Republicans to work with and through that leadership in all matters of party organization and party supremacy; that he expected especially, all Republicans who received preferment or office under the territorial government to work heartily and cordially under that leadership and in that way support the administration.

"But what is the fact? Why the cabal that supported Sewall and took their cue from him, whom the President turned down, are fighting the President and his administration by fighting Dole and the element he represents, the man and the element the administration distinctly recognized, and for which it as distinctly turned down Sewall.

"Of course any Republican has a right to fight Dole if he wants to and follow Sewall if he wants to. But nowhere else in the country would he be considered to have the right to hold office under the administration through the administration's appointee, and then fight both the administration and the administration's appointee. In other words nowhere else would they be considered to have the right to hold office under McKinley and Dole and then fight McKinley by fighting Dole.

"I was here the day the Republicans held their primaries, and I saw something that even Solomon would acknowledge was new under the sun. The fight on Dole and the element of the party he represents and the element of the party which was recognized by the administration in appointing Dole was being carried on almost everywhere by men who were holding office under Dole. At one precinct the men who carried the precinct for the opposition to Dole, were Board of Health employes, I was told. I know that one of the men elected is a Board of Health employe. At another precinct an employe of the Department of Public Works was carrying it against the administration and Dole. At another precinct another employe of the same department was fighting the anti-administration battle. And when you size it up you find that the anti-Dole or Sewall faction, whatever you have a mind to call it, got a large part of its strength and success through the work and efforts of employes and officeholders under Dole.

"Of course these men will say they are good Republicans and good McKinley men. I don't say they are not. But you couldn't make anybody anywhere else in the country believe they are good administration men when they are fighting the administration's appointee. Anywhere else than here they would lose their jobs so quick they would think a cyclone had struck them. It's nothing to me. I am only interested in it because it is something new in politics when I come from a state that is supposed to have known and practiced all the successful things in politics that ever were invented.

"I judge from what I hear that the Democrats have a possibility of carrying the election; that it isn't an absolute cinch for the Republicans. Then what does Dole's administration mean by letting some of its employes go on fighting him and thus weakening the party. Don't he know that McKinley and the Republican party expects him to carry the territory for the Republican party if it is possible?

"Almost anywhere else a man in Dole's position would give it out cold that all jobs would be vacant the day after election if the Republicans didn't win. The least that would be done would be to have it thoroughly understood that if any territorial employe took any active part in politics he must take it in the direct line of supporting the administration through the administration's direct representatives and appointees. That's the way they do politics elsewhere, and it will be a severe jolt to Hanna and the Republican managers if the election here goes against the party from failure to do likewise."

It has long been a positive grievance to the men who, by fighting Sewall to aid Dole made personal as well as political enemies of the Sewall faction, to find this faction so largely represented in the Government employ. By the grace of the Governor and his heads of departments they draw large salaries and then turn in at every opportunity, with money and personal services, to fight the political undertakings of Gov. Dole's friends. Naturally the result is to cool the ardor of such friends for the present administration without making new friends in the Sewall faction. From a political point of view the whole thing is discouraging and, so far as the administration is concerned, is suicidal.

If Sewall had been made Governor a clean sweep of Dole men must have followed. The action of the majority in the Fourth District shows the temper of his friends. But with Dole in, a Good Government Republican cannot enter the Capitol—where many of them now refuse to go—without meeting in the hallways the well-fed employes who knife Governor Dole's party at every turn. It is bad enough to have the Governor's very ante-room in charge of a secret enemy without finding his public foes guarding the outer approaches to it.

The Advertiser never favored a spoils government and never will, but it objects to having the administration it helped to elect reward the enemies it made by that policy. And where the Advertiser stands in this respect nine-tenths of Governor Dole's political friends also stand. We have put scores of written complaints from them in the waste basket; we have tried to quiet scores of personal complaints. But it is time now for plain talk.

GEAR'S CASE ANALYZED.

George D. Gear's morning organ is as unfortunate in trying to contrast Mr. Gear's record in the Supreme Court with that of J. F. De Bolt as it is in most of its other enterprises. The organ attempts to speak in a tone of lofty condescension of Mr. De Bolt as a man whose practice is mostly in the Police Court and for a clientele of Chinese and Japanese, thereby implying that his competitor, Mr. Gear, always moves in the rarified atmosphere of the Supreme Court as the chosen attorney of white people. Let us examine the facts. Happily the Advertiser is able to give some suggestive data bearing upon the Supreme Court records of Messrs. Gear and De Bolt, by which it appears that the latter is the one who has not only been called to practice most frequently in the Supreme Court of Hawaii during the same period of years but has been the most successful there. As compared with De Bolt Gear is practically nowhere.

For example, Mr. Gear has had seven cases in the Supreme Court losing five and winning two, while Mr. De Bolt has had twenty-one Supreme Court cases winning fourteen and losing seven. As the Gear organ has remarked that Mr. De Bolt was, up to the time of becoming a lawyer, a mere "grocery clerk," it is in order to ask what Mr. Gear's earlier training was, seeing how much more employment the grocery graduate finds on the higher levels of the law.

Touching the personnel of clients the Advertiser has no census at hand but it has observed that the petition recommending Gear for Judge contains the names of nearly all the prominent Chinese and Japanese firms in the city. Is it to be presumed that Mr. Gear invaded Mr. De Bolt's Oriental preserves or that he had a superior collection of Ah Sins and Wun Lungs of his own?

Hawaii is the only part of the United States where an alien coinage, and that of an extinct government to boot, is in circulation. The failure to provide for calling in the circulation on June 14th was a shrewd Yankee scheme, inasmuch as no small part of it will now go into the hands of collectors and escape redemption. There are no Kalakaua dimes afloat and soon there will be no quarters.

The degenerate American, Theodore Roosevelt, is also guilty of having a "Governor's Council." Once a week, says a writer in the Review of Reviews, he summons the heads of all the administrative departments of New York State to a conference in the Executive Chamber. There they discuss the affairs of the commonwealth and give the Governor the benefit of their advice. As the earnest patriots of Honolulu abuse Governor Dole for doing a similar thing it would seem to be in order for them to at least send a remonstrance to Roosevelt expressing their hope that he will resume his Americanism promptly and cast his parasitical advisers off. Otherwise there would seem to be no hope of escaping a monarchy.

THE DEAL FOR FUNDS.

The mystery of where the Independent party got its money after the Aloha Aina had refused to let it dip into the funds of that society, has been pretty well cleared up by an Advertiser investigation. We have had admissions from one high in the councils of the Wilcox but that the campaign funds are supplied by the rich Chinese, the consideration being that a native Legislature shall, if elected, pay the fire claims and so reorganize the Board of Health as to stop what the Asiatics call meddlesome inspections. It was difficult to get this data and its accuracy may be denied, but the Advertiser is satisfied of its essential truth.

How large a contract the natives have made with the Asiatics we can only guess; probably Mr. Wilcox and his friends did not haggle over the price, which, in the nature of things, must have been large. From glimpses had of the fire bills when the abortive Court of Claims was organizing we may safely infer that the sums to be asked of the next Legislature will aggregate more than a million dollars or as much as the internal revenues of the Republic of Hawaii amounted to in the last days of its existence. Every man who lost a bag in the Chinatown fire described it as a trunk; a pair of nankeen trousers became silk on the bill, and a coolie who had nothing in the way of property but a mosquito netting, a blanket and a set of dice, swore that he owned a $5000 stock of goods—and a cloud of Celestial witnesses said he was letting the Government off cheaply. If we can read the signs aright the Wilcox party, for value received, agrees to pay the whole thing, whatever it may be—or rather to compel, through Legislative action, the taxpayers to shoulder it, those gentry being mainly haoles whose feelings need no longer count.

One of the most serious features of the Independent deal is that which commits the party to a lax Board of Health. We are not yet ready to credit the threat that such a Board would free the lepers, though the threat has been made and repeated; but that it would stop the present system of thorough sanitary inspections we have no doubt whatever. The Asiatics ask to be left alone in their filth; the Wilcox party is quite willing to leave them there providing they will make it an object—and hence the overflowing coffers of which the Independent party boasts.

The conspiracy reveals to the taxpaying element in these Islands the general spirit of brigandage which the Wilcox movement embodies. It ought to arouse them to united resistance as a matter of self-preservation. It concerns the Wilcox people little how far the haoles may be cinched nor how much taxation may be increased. They have everything to gain and nothing to lose. But the taxpayers stand in a widely different relation.

The Republican convention will do well if it gently sets machine politics aside and throws the party door open to all Republicans. A complete reorganization of the Territorial Committee is one of the things most needful as the local element of that body, with two or three individual exceptions, has done nothing but evolve a row.

The fact that the Advertiser was able to report the Democratic secret conference at Progress Hall is as much of a surprise to some of its contemporaries as it is to the Democrats themselves. The latter have tried some half-way denials but they cannot alter the fact that the name of Isenberg, like that of Abou Ben Adhem, "leads all the rest."

The committee on harmony from the Fourth District called on J. B. Atherton yesterday and secured a postponement of the meeting until to-day. It is not known what proposals the committee will make but the original idea, as stated in the Advertiser, was to offer the minority in the Fourth District six delegates. If such a plan is still favored the prospects of a Waterloo for the machine at the polls will be visibly lessened.

There is no desire, and the Advertiser has expressed none, to have the machine Republicans turned out of offices they are qualified to fill. But they ought to be informed, in the spirit of the American civil service law, that holding public office is not compatible with pernicious activity at primaries and conventions and that if they continue to offend in these respects their official heads will fall. Such a rule would become the Dole regime and would be of advantage to its backers.

Paul Isenberg seems to be in demand. No doubt the Republicans would give him a chance at the Legislature if he wanted it; the Democrats have slated him for Congress and the Independents say they would be willing to send him to the Senate if he would subscribe to their platform. It appears to be a case of the offices seeking the man and not the man the offices, a condition which is rarely met with in this world and which is calculated to clamp the head of Isenberg in a bright political halo.

The Governor's Council about which so much nonsense is being written consists of the heads of departments who meet simply to give the Governor the benefit of their advice. The body is neither recognized nor prohibited by law, but on the whole is a good thing. The papers that criticise it would not have a word to say if the Governor had organized a council of machine bosses. That is what they wanted him to do and his unwillingness to so degrade his office sufficiently accounts for the delirium the phrase "Governor's Council" excites.

The anti-haole party has dug up one white man to run on its ticket in the person of Dr. Russel, the alleged Russian Nihilist who came to these Islands some years ago from Siberia. Dr. Russel's opinion of the resident whites here is as bad as Wilcox's and, despite his color, he makes a typical representative of the anti-haole class. Color does not always count, as the Georgia class leader showed in introducing a white visitor to the church. "His skin may be white," pleaded the class leader apologetically, "but his heart am as brack as our'n."

"He is Wise Who Talks But Little."

This is only a half truth. If wise men had held their tongues, we should know nothing about the circulation of the blood. If it were not for this advertisement you might never know that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest medicine in the world to purify and enrich your blood, create an appetite, give you strength and steady nerves.

Impure Blood—*"My complexion was bad. Hood's Sarsaparilla did much good by purifying my blood. My skin is now clear." Annie M. McCoy, Watsontown, Pa.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WHERE DOES PAUL ISENBERG STAND?

Independents Claim Him and Say He Will Decline Nomination.

Since Paul Isenberg ran away to Kauai leaving the Democrats in a state of delightful uncertainty as to whether he would accept their tender to him of the nomination for Congress there has been much speculation as to where Mr. Isenberg really stands. The Independent party comes out boldly into print and announces Mr. Isenberg as one of its converts. Franklin Austin, one of its leaders, states that Mr. Isenberg will be nominated by the Independents for the Territorial Senate and that he has expressed his sympathy with the party and will be available for political timber for it.

In a published interview Mr. Austin says:

"Our feelings in regard to Mr. Isenberg are that the mantle of his father, Hon. Paul Isenberg should fall upon him. No man could have been more highly revered by the Hawaiians than the elder Mr. Isenberg. That is why his son cannot be in any party but ours. If, however, it had been true that he had sought a Democratic party nomination according to our principle that we endorse no old party, as we have the votes to control the situation—we could not support him. But as Mr. Isenberg has decided that he sought the nomination for Congress we stand by him. He has no desire to go to Congress, but simply to take his father's place in the councils of Hawaii nei."

The Independent asserts also that Mr. Isenberg will decline the nomination of the Democratic party. In an editorial published last evening the Testa organ says:

"Prince David will not accept a nomination for delegate to Congress; Mr. Paul Isenberg will also decline the honor and it looks very much as if the issue is one between Samuel Parker and Robert Wilcox. We hope that something will occur between now and election day which will make it possible for all interested in the welfare of Hawaii to defeat Wilcox and yet not be forced to vote for a man who estimable and able as Mr. Parker is, has not affiliated himself with the Republican party."

Meanwhile until Mr. Isenberg returns there can be nothing but conjecture as to his real status and feelings on politics.

Ringing Up Fares.

Brooklyn is said to be the only city in the country where surface car conductors ring up the full list of fares before collecting a cent, a custom born of the scrupulous honesty of the residents of the City of Churches. In no other city, asserts Victor Smith, are people so often and so generally taken on trust. The practice not infrequently causes trouble for both road and conductor. Recently a new man took a car on a popular line, and when every seat and every inch of standing room were occupied by a lot of picnickers he rang up fares to the number of forty-six, pulled the rope and started off. When the car had gone about a block someone cried, "Where's this car going, conductor?" Being informed he exclaimed, "Fellows, we are on the wrong car; all off!" And every blessed one got off, leaving the conductor to account as best he could for his registered $2.30.

Rye Straw Paper Next.

Experts who have examined rye straw are of the opinion that a very high grade of paper, not only adapted to newspapers, but suitable for books as well, can be made from that material, of which Louisiana produces thousands of tons that are now gotten rid of as a waste product.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in ....

NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.
ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU,

Freeman, Master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maalaea Bay, Kihei, Makena, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laaphoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m. for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

McDonald, Master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Nahiku, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA,

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunalei, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolua, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of $100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the Company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Supt.

During

The year 1899, 37,596 merchants, many of whom are in the same business as yourself, purchased

National Cash Registers.

Isn't this a significant fact?

These merchants bought our registers only after careful investigation, and being convinced that their investment would be a profitable one. Now what our registers are doing for others they will do for you. THEN WHY NOT INVESTIGATE?

FRED T. P. WATERHOUSE,
Sales Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this Port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.		For San Francisco.	
DORIC	SEPT. 22	COPTIC	SEPT. 24
NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 29	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 2
RIO DE JANIERO	OCT. 9	PEKING	OCT. 9
COPTIC	OCT. 17	GAELIC	OCT. 19
AMERICA MARU	OCT. 24	HONGKONG MARU	OCT. 27
PEKING	NOV. 2	CHINA	NOV. 3
GAELIC	NOV. 10	DORIC	NOV. 13
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 20	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 20
CHINA	NOV. 27	RIO DE JANEIRO	NOV. 30
DORIC	DEC. 5	COPTIC	DEC. 8
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 13	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 15
RIO DE JANEIRO	DEC. 21	PEKING	DEC. 26
COPTIC	DEC. 29	GAELIC	JAN. 1
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 5	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 8
		CHINA	JAN. 15

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

EARLY DAYS OF SUGAR

The Beginnings of the Industry.

A PLANTER'S NOTEBOOK

How Forests Were Denuded to Make Fuel for the Infant Sugar Mills.

One of the oldest sugar planters in the Islands has given us an opportunity to look back into one of his diaries with notations therein as far back as 1855, from which interesting comparisons of the growth of the sugar industry of that day with the present can be made. Some of his entries are of plantations then in their infancy, and which today stand in the foremost ranks of the sugar producers and dividend payers of Hawaii.

Plantations which were then growing a few acres of cane and using the forest woods for fuel to grind and boil the product, were spoken of with a prophet's vision and a keen foresight into the ultimate results of the cane growing industry here.

In the early days forest wood was one of the principal factors in reducing cane to the molasses and sugar form. This probably accounts for the early denudation of the mountain ranges. When it took 1,000 cords of wood for 120 tons of cane, there is little doubt that in the early 50's and 60's, and even down through the 70's thousands upon thousands of cords of wood were sacrificed to make the sugar industry a thriving one. The notebook is filled with the jottings of the writer when he was on a tour of the islands of Hawaii, Maui and Oahu, inspecting the various plantations then in existence, gathering statistics of their production, amount of cane land under cultivation, and outside land that might be used for cane growing, and the general prospects of each.

Speaking of Lihue plantation, the following note written as of the year 1857, is interesting:

Commenced grinding October 13, 1857. December 4th had made about fifty-five tons, including Mr. Widemann's. First six acres of ratoons (blown down) ground in four days, made 14,527 pounds of sugar, first boiling; 7,500 pounds of sugar second boiling, and about 60 pounds of molasses.

"The next six acres about the same quantity, though a little less the first boiling, and more the second. It averaged 424 pounds per clarifier of juice, and 134 pounds per cart load of cane.

"Estimated cost of coolers at plantation $15 each. Cost of iron coolers in Boston, of same size, $25. Mr. Pierce in his letter to J. F. B. M. estimates the crop at $35,000.

"In July, 1855, Mr. Webster did the leveling for 'water-lead' at Lihue. January 8, 1858: A little more than half, possibly two-thirds, through with the watered cane; making eleven and twelve tons per week. January 26, 1858: Finished grinding the rattoons, and the crop is supposed to be half in. One hundred and twenty tons made to date. Sugar sold to January 1, average, ten cents. January 1 to February 12th, eight cents.

Kaiwiki plantation at Hilo, in which water power was used as a motive power in the mills, is spoken of as it was in 1862-63, when the first crop was taken off. One hundred and twenty tons were made, for which 1,000 cords of firewood were used. Eight hundred barrels of molasses was the result. Mr. Wyllie, the notebook says, took off eighty-five tons from the Titcomb plantation in 1863.

August, 1863.—The Makee plantation is said to have 700 acres in cane, and 200 acres of ground plowed for planting. Mr. Castle says they will plant 200 acres at Kohala this season. Part of it is already planted.

"At Kaiwiki they cut about sixty to seventy acres, and let twenty acres stand to ripen.

"Onomea, Hilo, belongs to S. L. Austin, J. W. Austin and E. H. Allen. Has water power machinery. Has cast-iron pans and mill (like Wyllie's), iron water wheel and coolers, and copper kettle ordered from Glasgow. Will cut in season 1863-64, 300 acres. In February, 1864, S. L. Austin estimated first crop, 700 tons. Machinery cost in Glasgow, $10,000.

"Waihee, Maui, belongs to C. H. Lewers on lease at $1,050 per annum. Water power, abundant and water for irrigation. The machinery is to be driven by water power, and was ordered from Scotland. Wood is not abundant, but —— says he can purchase wood delivered on the place, at $2.50 per cord.

"Waikapu plantation belongs to James Lonzara and N. Cornwall. The mill and two engines were made by T. Hughes. Plantation is cultivated with irrigation; no water power; have just finished the first crop (August, 1863). Lonzara says there is $44,000 invested there.

"Union plantation, Maui, cost $27,500. In January, 1864, the crop is estimated from 500 to 700 tons.

"Oahu plantation, Judd, Wilder and Judd. Planted nine acres in 1862, and 180 acres in 1863.

"February 17, 1864. S. Peck says they used 400 "piles" (674 cords) of wood in making 260 tons sugar at Haiku, and that Makee does not use over two cords per day in making three to four tons of sugar.

"February 26, 1864.—Mr. Waller says they have used three cords of wood for each ton of sugar made on Metcalf's plantation, and that the wood near at hand is nearly consumed, and that they will have to build a railway three and one-half to four miles to the wood land. He estimates that the area of the two Hakalau below the woods at about 1,500 acres and thinks there are not more than 800 tons of cane land on the Hakalau belonging to Haalelea undisputed. The expense for clearing this land and making roads, especially a road from the beach, would be very heavy. Timber makai nearest the beach is lauhala, ohia, kukui, etc., next, neneleau; then, various kinds of wood, and above all, the forest of koa.

"The Waiehu plantation has been bought for $20,000. The purchase is 160 acres cane land, and lease for twenty-five years, at $250 rent for the balance of Waiehu, which belongs to Kauaina. Forty acres to come off next winter, and sixty acres of plowed land.

"March 2, 1864.—Waller says Honomu, one mile from Metcalf's is good land. About 1,000 acres good cane land; plenty of water and wood, though the land does not extend into the heavy forest. Three foreigners and about a dozen natives have purchased pieces from the Government. Highest up, William Rose; next, Peter Freeman; next, James Mills. The natives are nearer the beach. Think the foreigners would like to sell. Rose would be the one to purchase from first. Thinks it superior to Nakalau. Nakalau is four miles from Metcalf's. Takes in the forest; 1,000 acres of cane land. An ili called Wailea belongs to Kekahiko and Kakalo, and is not sure whether it is within Haalelea's hakalau, or the King's or between the two."

STANGENWALD BLOCK FINE EXAMPLE OF ARCHITECTUER

THE Stangenwald Block, which is now in course of construction, has already begun, in its incomplete state, to show that architecturally it bids fair to be the finest business building in Honolulu. Originally it was designed as a six-story block. Later, plans were considered for a seventh story to be added, but it is possible the promoters will be content with the six-story proposition. The additional story from an architectural point of view spoils the outlines of the other six. The front elevation has reached to the fourth story, hollow granite trimmings. The escutcheons set off the elevation handsomely. The steel frame is in position beyond the fifth story and the brickworkers are following closely. The law library proposed for the building makes it especially adapted for lawyers, and is an innovation which even few large cities have adopted as yet.

It is a pleasing structure of brick and

CHINESE BUREAU ARCHIVES.

J. W. Girvin Is Putting Them In Excellent Order.

James W. Girvin of the Census Bureau, formerly secretary of the Chinese Bureau, has a large task on hand, which he is gradually completing. When the Chinese Bureau was removed from the Judiciary building to give room for Marshal Ray there were taken from the shelves a large number of volumes of federal reports, of the executive, legislative and judicial departments. They were splendidly bound volumes, all in perfect condition, but as they were part of the archives of the Chinese Bureau, which has gone out of existence, no one seemed to know what to do with them, and a proposition was made to have them destroyed.

Mr. Girvin agreed to put them all in order provided a place was set apart for them, so a room was arranged in the basement of the capitol building, and for the past few weeks Mr. Girvin has been hard at it. The task was a monumental one, for the volumes were all mixed up in transit from the Judiciary building, but order is gradually coming out of chaos, and the result will be a valuable reference library.

Besides the records are all the archives of the Chinese Bureau, and these also are being put in order, so that when any question comes up that will need reference to the records of the office, it will be but a small task to find the requisite information in this well arranged library.

A Cold Wave Passed.

The handsome wagons of the Oahu Ice & Electric Co. have been a repeated subject of favorable comment here, but at no time have they attracted so much attention as yesterday afternoon when six of them loaded with ice for the transport Federica passed in procession through the streets. A cold wave went with the procession that showed it to be "sure enough ice" as one of the on-lookers put it.

CHINESE HERE CAN TRAVEL

Ruling of Immigration Commissioner Powderly Affecting Exempted Classes

A Chinese problem, or very properly speaking, a Chinese puzzle, in connection with the visiting to the United States from Hawaii of Chinese of the exempt class, has come to the attention of the local Territorial and Federal officials. The question arises in the following manner: The United States statutes upon the subject requires the vise of some one representing the Chinese Government or the American Consul.

For the purposes of the Chinese Exclusion act, Hawaii is to all intents a foreign country, and the Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii will have to furnish a certificate, which will be accepted by the United States authorities on the Mainland, as sufficient to allow the Chinese of the exempted class entry at its ports.

This requirement is governed by the following communication from T. V. Powderly, commissioner general of immigration of the United States, addressed to Joshua K. Brown, Chinese inspector at this port, under date of June 19, 1900:

"The Bureau is in receipt of your letter of the 2d instant, requesting information as to the rights of Chinese persons of the exempt class to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

"In response thereto, I quote the following from a letter written by the acting secretary of the treasury to Attorney H. C. Schavertzer, of San Francisco, which seems to cover the questions propounded by you, viz.:

"You are informed that the department will regard certificates conforming to the provisions of section 6 of the act approved July 5, 1884, relating to the exclusion of Chinese, when issued by the secretary of the Territory of Hawaii, as being sufficient to establish the rights of Chinese persons of the exempt class to enter the country, provided the statements made in such certificates are not controverted. Respectfully yours,

"T. V. POWDERLY,
"Commissioner General."

Original "Camille" Dead

The actress who first played the role of Marguerite Gauthier in Dumas' "La Dame Aux Camelias" died not long ago in Paris at the age of 70. The name by which she was last known was Eugenie Doche, but she was of Irish origin and her maiden name was Plunkett, to which a "de" had been prefixed. She was a young woman of great beauty when she first appeared in Dumas' play, and she won much popularity, though she never became a member of the Comedie Francaise.

A. S. Wilcox of Kauai has returned to the Garden Isle.

SOME NOTES ABOUT THE INDEPENDENT POLITICIANS

Yesterday morning the leaders of the Independent party came together and decided to place Dr. N. Russel, of Olaa, on the Independent ticket for Hawaii, in place of Charles Kalaiki, of Kona. It seems that the latter is not a party man, and there are also other reasons why the leaders think that Kalaiki is not available.

When Robert Wilcox was asked yesterday about his candidacy for Congress, he said that he will run for the short term as well as the long term. He thinks as there is no opposition to him that he will get the support of his party for the two terms.

It appears that the congressional action taken by the Democratic delegates last Monday night will prove fatal to that party. Disgust and discouragement seems to have driven some of the native members to support the Independents. On the records at the Independent Home Rule party headquarters may be found several names of men who were strong Democrats before the Isenberg slate was made.

It was not until yesterday afternoon that the leaders of the Independent Home Rule party left the city for Koolau. It will no doubt be a surprise to them to find that W. J. Coelho of the Republican party who preceded them but a day had secured a Republican organization there. This, the people about headquarters say, will lead them to fight harder.

D. Kalauokalani, as well as George Markham, said yesterday that the Kaalaea home rule project enthusiasts will have a big luau today for their friends. Besides the honored guests the leaders, Mr. Kalauokalani said that the whole Koolau district is invited, as well as friends from Honolulu.

Indigestion

No Appetite, General Weakness.

If your food is only partly digested, then the body is only partly nourished. The blood rapidly becomes thin and filled with impurities, the nerves are easily exhausted, there is headache, restlessness, and the whole system is greatly debilitated.

Mr. A. Chauffourier, of Wagga Wagga, New South Wales, sends us his photograph and the following testimonial:

"While reporting for the local and metropolitan press in Riverina, I contracted a severe chill which developed into a general weakness of my digestive organs. A short course of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

enabled me to continue my work all right. My appetite improved, my taste for food came back, and my general health was greatly improved in every way."

When taking the Sarsaparilla, it is best to use Ayer's Pills also. Take just enough each night to produce one good free movement of the bowels daily.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mail from the Coast on Saturday.

If you want to save money read the White House ad.

John E. Bush, the Democratic spellbinder, is proselyting on Kauai.

W. J. Robinson has been admitted to practice in the Hawaiian courts.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Murdock of Ewa plantation yesterday.

S. M. Damon is laying out more drives at his beautiful country seat of Moanalua.

The Democratic voters of Oahu will hold a mass meeting at the Drill Shed next Monday evening.

This morning the transport Federica will begin loading her horses and mules and will leave for Manila at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Tantalus is assuming the appearance of a Swiss hamlet. The cottages which can be seen from the city dot the ridges like chalets.

H. T. Mills, who was among those naturalized by Judge Estee yesterday, is the well known attorney at Napoopoo, Hawaii.

The registration in East Maui is stated to be quite heavy. The eastern circuit of the Island is completed, and at last accounts the board was at work at Makawao.

Miss Ethel Mossman, formerly a teacher in the local public schools, has made application to Superintendent Atkinson of Manila public schools for a position as teacher there.

The Republican central committee has rented rooms in the Elite building as its headquarters for the coming campaign, and in another day or so it will be comfortably settled there.

From Hilo comes the news that the Island potato crop has been a failure owing to the blight. It was at first thought that inattention to the planting of the seed was the cause. A closer investigation showed that blight was very much in evidence.

An ancient grass hut may be sent from Kauai to the Bishop Museum. W. E. H. Deverill is to be the donor, and is now engaged in taking the hut down for packing and shipment to Honolulu. It will be set up in the Museum in its original state.

On Kauai the registration is going slowly. W. G. Smith, one of the members of the Registration Board, has been ill much of the time of late, and the Rev. J. B. Hanaike, it is reported, has not been in constant attendance, so that a quorum was not to be had. Several meetings, however, have been held in Lihue, and one in Hanalei.

The trolley poles and wires for the new Pacific Heights electric railroad are in position, and the cars are at the bottom of the hill. The latter need car wheels, which have not arrived. The cars were shipped with every other appliance, but in some unaccountable manner the wheels were left behind.

The Kihei Plantation Co., Ltd., gives notice that the tenth assessment of 5 per cent, or $2.50 per share, has been levied, to become due and payable on October 1st. Will bear interest from November 1st, and delinquent December 1, 1900. Payments to be made at the office of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., in Judd building.

Mr. J. P. Cooke, the treasurer of the Nahiku Sugar Co., Ltd., gives notice that the fourth assessment of 10 per cent, or $2 per share, becomes delinquent on the 1st of October, 1900. Stockholders are hereby notified that the delinquent shares on that day will be published according to by-laws, and sold at auction. All payments should be made to Alexander & Baldwin, agents, in the Judd building.

C. W. Booth celebrated his thirty-fourth birthday yesterday in an appropriate manner at his Pacific Heights residence. A poi luncheon was given him to mark the anniversary at which were present a number of his friends. The house was beautifully decorated in potted plants, green being the prevailing color. Among those present were Mrs. Anna Long, Mrs. James Campbell, Misses Campbell, Mrs. Cecil Brown, Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Cunha, Mr. Albert Cunha, Miss Agnes McIntyre and Mrs. Clara Schmidt.

The coroner's jury empaneled by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth to find a verdict on the death of Kuoni, who was killed Wednesday afternoon on the tracks of the Oahu Railway Company, rendered a verdict at 7 o'clock last evening that "The deceased came to his death at Honolulu, Oahu, on the 19th day of September, 1900, from injuries on the head, received in an accident by being struck by the engine on the tracks of the Oahu Railway Company, said accident being due to his own carelessness." The jurors were James McKeague, S. Kuhey, H. Edmunds, S. Schoenfeld, J. Moore and F. Dortsch.

THE TRADE OF HAWAII

Late Growth Has Been Phenomenal.

EFFECT OF ANNEXATION

Records for the Last Ten Years Tabulated and Reviewed By the Press.

The Washington Star of August 27th contains the following of local interest:

The people of the United States are likely to be deprived of some much to be desired information regarding the commerce of the United States with the Hawaiian Islands. The recent act of Congress which extended to these islands practically all of the laws of the United States is construed as rendering the commerce between the United States and the islands "coastwise in its character." The laws with reference to the gathering of statistics of our commerce require importers and exporters to file with the collectors of customs at the ports at which goods enter or at which they leave the country a specific statement of the quality and value of each article imported or exported. The law does not require, however, this detailed information with reference to goods passing from one port of the United States to another port of the United States. Taking advantage of this condition, merchants of San Francisco who are engaged in the trade with the Hawaiian Islands are refusing to furnish to the collector at that point regarding goods sent to or from the Hawaiian Islands the general class of information which they have for years been furnishing, but from which they claim they are now exempt under the new conditions.

The effect of this will be to deprive the bureau of statistics and the people of the United States, at present, at least, of all information regarding the commerce with the Hawaiian Islands.

AN OBJECT OF ATTENTION.

No feature of our import and export trade has attracted so much attention during the past year as that with the Hawaiian Islands. It was one spot where the effect of annexation upon commerce with the territory annexed could be studied, since in the other territories brought into close relation with the United States conditions were not in our favor by reason of the war which had existed previous to or immediately following the new relationship. While the growth of our commerce with Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippine Islands had been very great, it had been difficult to determine what proportion of the growth was due to war conditions or what proportion to the new relations thus established. In the case of the Hawaiian Islands, however, no war conditions existed, either previous or subsequent to annexation, and the growth of the commerce with the United States may be attributed chiefly, if not wholly, to the close relations brought about by annexation and the general business revival which followed that event.

GROWTH OF OUR COMMERCE.

The growth of our commerce with the Hawaiian Islands in the last few years, especially in the years 1899 and 1900, has been phenomenal. This growth is especially interesting, in view of the new relationship which has been established with the islands and the marked increase which accompanied the final determination of that event. In 1890 the exports of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands were $4,711,417 and in 1897 were $4,690,075, showing no growth from 1890 to 1897. In 1890 the imports into the United States from the Hawaiian Islands were $12,312,093 and in 1897 were $13,687,799, showing but a slight growth.

The treaty of annexation was signed in Washington June 16, 1897, so that all the commerce of the fiscal year 1898 felt the effect of that step in the process of annexation. In that year the exports of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands were $5,907,155, an increase of 27 per cent. over 1897, when they amounted to $4,690,075. The treaty was ratified July 7, 1898, and sovereignty over the islands formally transferred to the United States on August 12, 1898, thus bringing practically all of the fiscal year 1899 within the period following the complete annexation. The exports to the Hawaiian Islands in the fiscal year 1899 amounted to $9,305,470, an increase of over 50 per cent. On the import side the year 1898 showed an increase of three and a half millions over 1897 and the year 1900 showed another increase of three and a half millions over 1898 and 1899.

The following table shows the commerce between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands in each year from 1890 to 1900:

Year ended June 30.	Imports from Hawaii.	Exports to Hawaii.
1890	$12,312,093	$ 4,711,417
1891	13,895,507	5,107,213
1892	8,075,882	3,871,628
1893	9,146,987	2,827,663
1894	10,035,317	3,396,187
1895	7,888,861	3,723,057
1896	11,757,704	3,985,707
1897	13,887,799	4,690,075
1898	17,187,380	5,907,155
1899	17,831,463	9,305,470
1900	20,707,903	13,509,148

The above statement will terminate the records of our commerce with the Hawaiian Islands, unless those engaged in that commerce reconsider their determination to refuse, under the existing law, to give to the bureau of statistics the necessary information regarding their shipments to and from the islands.

Planters' Monthly.

H. M. Whitney's September number of the Planters' Monthly has just been issued. Following is the table of contents:

Notes on Current Topics.
Concerning Fruits and Vegetables.
United States Experiment Stations.
Visit of Dr. Stubbs.
Wireless Telegraphy.
The Beet Sugar Industry in America.
Porto Rico's Sugar Industry.
Address of Dr. William C. Stubbs to the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Honolulu, August 31.
Tropical Products.
Selections from United States Consular Reports for July.
Sugar Cane Notes.
Technical Education in Sugar Industry.
The Home of the Sugar Beet.
The Sugar Industry at the Paris Exposition.
Queensland Conference of Planters.

AH SING RELEASED

Judge Estee's Decision Frees Him.

HABEAS CORPUS MATTER

He Has Status of American Sailor···Pacific Heights Case on Trial···Other Court News.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Judge Estee yesterday rendered a decision in the Ah Ling habeas corpus matter, releasing Ah Sing from custody and permitting him to land in the Islands.

In a lengthy written opinion Judge Estee says that according to the evidence Ah Sing has been a resident of the United States for over twenty years, and that for most of that period he has been a sailor of the port of New York. He shipped on the vessel from New York for Honolulu in April last, and when she arrived here her captain discharged his crew, and among them being Ah Sing. But Ah Sing was refused a landing by Collector Stackable on the usual grounds.

Judge Estee states that he believes that the Chinese Exclusion act cannot be made to apply to the present case. Its purpose was to keep out immigrants, and Ah Sing could not be classed as an immigrant. He was in reality an American sailor, sailing from one American port to another, and as such he was entitled to land in this port.

So Ah Sing was ordered released and he was landed. It is stated that he has already shipped on the E. B. Sutton.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS CASE.

Before Judge Humphreys yesterday the Pacific Heights land case was on trial all day long. Mrs. Sarah Berger, the complainant, was on the stand most of the day. She is a large, fine looking woman, and she was becomingly clad in black. She withstood the ordeal of cross-examination well, telling of all her differeences with the members of her family here out of which arose the present suit. It is likely that the case will continue most of today.

The suit was brought by Mrs. Berger against her brother, C. W. Booth and C. S. Desky, who is the present owner of the Pacific Heights property. Mrs. Berger had sold the property to her brother for a sum which she now believes is much below its real value. It was subsequently sold to Desky, who improved it and put it upon the market as building lots. When Mrs. Berger realized how the value of the property had increased she brought suit to have the deed made by herself set aside. Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan represent the defense in the case, and Geo. A. Davis is looking after Mrs. Berger's interests. The case will continue today.

PETITION FOR LETTERS.

W. O. Smith has applied to the Circuit Court for appointment as administrator of the estate of Henry D. Roberts, who died on April 23d. He states that the estate is valued at $15,600, and is subject to mortgage debts amounting to $10,250.

SAILORS GET JUDGMENT.

Judge Estee yesterday rendered judgment for the sailors who libeled the schooner Enterprise for their wages some time ago. The case arose out of a conflict between the first mate, Frederick Birkin and Captain Fritsch, wherein the mate was knocked down. When he reached Honolulu from San Francisco, whence the vessel sailed, he immediately left the vessel and brought suit with others of the sailors for wages. He likewise caused the arrest of Captain Fritsch on the charge of assault. It is in the libel suit that he obtains judgment.

WILLIAM CARSON CASE.

Two elaborate wooden models of ships, one representing the ill-fated ship William Carson, which was sunk off Waikiki some months ago, and the other the steamer Claudine, which ran the Carson down, attracted much attention in the Supreme Court yesterday, where the case of Hind vs. the Wilder Steamship Company, was on trial. It is an appeal from the Circuit Court, where the agents of the William Carson received judgment for $55,000 shortly after the accident occurred. E. B. McClanahan and H. A. Bigelow appeared for the appellants, and Paul Neumann for the plaintiff.

In the morning there were arguments before the Supreme Court on the Wahiawa water case.

THREE NEW CITIZENS.

But three applicants for naturalization papers presented themselves before Judge Estee yesterday. They were given citizenship papers and departed happy. They were: Harry T. Mills of England, E. L. Boyle of Barbadoes, K. Nielsen of Denmark.

EDUCATION IN HAWAII.

Comments of a Leading School Paper of the Coast.

One of the most interesting documents that have come to this office is the report of the Minister of Public Instruction of Hawaii, sent by the Inspector-General, Henry S. Townsend. Mr. Townsend will be remembered as one of the most prominent guests of the N. E. A. at Los Angeles, Cal. The report contains much valuable information about the schools of Hawaii. It also contains this tribute to Dr. Brown of the University of California, who assisted them in forming a course of study: "Dr. E. E. Brown rendered the cause of education in Hawaii a service at this time, especially by fostering local leadership in educational thought and work. The following September this course of study went into the schools. Although progress along this line has been steady, and, perhaps considering all the circumstances, satisfactory, it has not been notably rapid."—Western Journal of Education.

Products of Hawaii.

Sam Parker is showing what can be done in a horticultural way on his lands at Mana, three or four thousand feet above the sea. He has sent some apples (Baldwins) and pears (Bartletts) to this city which are as fine as any grown in Oregon. The locality will produce all the vegetables and fruits of the north temperate zone from celery to grapes and is capable of keeping this market glutted. However the motto of the inter-island transportation companies "All the traffic will bear," stands in the way of selling anything at a profit in Honolulu which has to be carried over sea. It is usually more costly to bring a bag of potatoes here from Hawaii than from San Francisco.

Thanks the Committee.

Honolulu, Sept. 19, 1900.

Editor Advertiser:—In behalf of the Regatta Committee I beg to thank you for kind services rendered in assisting to make a success of the Regatta, both at Pearl Harbor and in Honolulu Harbor, on the 8th and 15th inst.

Yours very truly,
J. F. SOPER,
For Regatta Committee.

WAS KILLED INSTANTLY

Kupanihi Meets Death On Railway.

ACCIDENT NEAR KALIHI

Deceased Was Arguing With Another Native When Engine Struck Him···Horribly Mangled.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Kupanihi, a native living at the old Kalihi detention camp, was instantly killed upon the tracks of the Oahu Railway and Land Company yesterday afternoon shortly after 5 o'clock. The 5:30 train from Pearl City, coming to Honolulu station, struck him, threw him to the mauka side of the track, mangling him in a horrible manner.

When the body of the deceased was brought to the police station it presented a terrible sight. On the forehead were two deep wounds, the scalp having been torn away, and the frontal bone fractured. At the base of the skull the bones had been crushed in and the brains were slowly oozing out. The left arm was wrenched, twisted and broken in several places, while the left leg bore no semblance to its former proportions. It was fractured and torn in six places. The forefinger of the left hand was cut off, and the chest was crushed in. The clothes, strange to say, were but little damaged, except by their contact with the earth alongside the tracks.

The accident is said to have been due to the man's own fault in neglecting to get off the track in the face of the approaching train, which could be plainly seen several hundred yards away. Dr. Macdonald was telephoned for by the railroad officials, but his services were not necessary. The man was dead the moment the train struck him. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, when notified of the accident, summoned the following jurors, who accompanied him to the scene in the patrol wagon: James McKeague, M. Schoenfeld, Moore, C. Edmunds, S. Kuhey and F. Dortch. Upon their arrival they found a number of people surrounding the body, among them being Kupanihi's wife. From the evidence of eye witnesses the following facts were elicited:

Kupanihi was seen on the track in company with a native named Pekuela. They were walking toward the camp, and when within 400 yards of it they stopped and seemed to be arguing over something. The track at that point was flanked by marshes, but there were footpaths on either side, sufficient for a man to step aside while a train went by. Some of the witnesses stated that Pekuela was endeavoring to get Kupanihi off the track. Others think the argument was a dispute over some matter, and that neither saw the approaching train. Pekuela was at the time under the influence of liquor. The next act of the tragedy as observed by the witnesses was that of the train striking Kupanihi and throwing him like a stone from a catapult to one side. Pekuela leaped in time to avoid the same fate.

The train was brought to a stop and the conductor went back to investigate. The engineer had seen the men, but as many people make use of the tracks as a footway, he thought the people in front would step aside before the train was upon them.

The body and the coroner's jury were brought up town by the patrol wagon and the former was turned over to H. Williams' undertaking establishment. The jury will convene at 1 o'clock today to find a verdict.

When the body of the deceased was brought to the station house the dead man's brother, Waiwaiole was under lock and key for participating in a game of "7-11," for which he had been arrested. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth forthwith released the man non his own recognizance to appear in court this morning. The man viewed the remains of his brother and then went sadly away.

Kaluna, the burglar, is a brother of the deceased, and is now in Oahu prison serving a sentence. Kupanihi leaves a wife and several children. He was a painter, and was employed by McKechnie, next door to the police station.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY A GREAT FAVORITE.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pelasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Hawaii Territory.

ISLAND POLITICS

The Proposed Harmony Conference.

ABOUT PAUL ISENBERG

Independent Leader on Party Plans--Carter for Chairman of Republican Convention.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The conference between the committees of the majority and minority factions of the Fourth District has not yet been held. The time for holding the meeting was left to Mr. J. B. Atherton, member of the minority committee. Yesterday afternpon he stated that the meeting would be held sometime today, probably this morning. No overtures or concessions have as yet been made by the minority, or any preference for new delegates manifested.

"I have heard nothing from the majority side as yet," said Mr. Atherton yesterday. "So far I have nothing to propose. Whatever propositions are made must come from the other side. Just what will be the outcome of the meeting I am unable to say as I have not talked directly upon the matter with any one of them."

From what is heard on the street there is good reason to believe that concessions will have to come entirely from those who represent what is called the majority faction. For reasons which have become well-known to the Republican leaders it is felt that the majority must make sacrifice to them.

PAUL ISENBERG'S CANDIDACY.

The prominence to which Paul Isenberg rose in a single night, or in other words went to sleep on Monday night to find himself famous yesterday morning was the political talk of the town. A leading business man in speaking of Mr. Isenberg's candidacy for the Congressional billet, said he was sorry to see him aligned with Sam Parker and "Bob" Wilcox in a three cornered fight for the same office. "I will say this that had Paul Isenberg come out for the Legislative Senate I am sure he would be elected. He has made his mark in the Legislature before and is quite popular. But what started his ambition for the Congressional race I am at a loss to understand.

"As to his chances for obtaining a following I will say that I am afraid he will not be able to count on the native votes of the Democratic party. They will go for Parker or for Wilcox. Isenberg can be reasonably certain of a following of natives on Kauai, and some from Oahu, but I doubt whether Hawaii or Maui will help him out much.

"His candidacy will do this much as I have figured it out: It will make a split in the Democratic party in favor of the two parties in the field, with the chances that the greater number will vote for Parker, and possibly a few of them will flop to Wilcox. On the other hand I feel certain that in the general mix-up many of the native leaders will come out for Parker. As for Wilcox it is a fight for Wilcox, without his representing any party whatsoever. It might be properly styled the 'Wilcox Party.' Wilcox is out for himself and no one else.

"Suppose he goes to Congress he will be nothing more or less than a tool in Caesar Celso Moreno's hands. The latter is an Italian renegade with a good deal of political cunning, and no doubt would be able to pull Wilcox around to suit himself. Wilcox I assert, represent no party, or faction, except Wilcox himself, and he has worked on the feelings of the natives by stirring up an anti-haole cry."

KAUAI'S POLITICAL PARTY.

A new political party has made its appearance in the local campaign. Some politicians of the Island of Kauai have come to the conclusion that they neither want the Republican, Democrat or Independent parties. They have risen above them all and launched the Citizens' Home Rule Party. This is expected to fill an aching void for the Kauaians, who cannot bring themselves to affiliate with any of the parties now in vogue.

The Citizens' movement has culminated in a call being issued for a combination mass meeting to be held on September 26, in which Republicans, Democrats and Independents are expected to fraternize and agree on their candidates for election in November.

The new party has taken the initiative in preparing its slate. On the slate are the names of prominent residents of the Garden Isle, and on this showing the promoters of the new party expect to make a grand stand play for support. So far the movement has not got beyond the limits of Lihue. The natives are what the promoters are after but they do not seem to understand the combination. It is said the Independent leaders on Kauai have held aloof from the movement and that they are preventing the natives from joining. On the slates are the names of G. N. Wilcox and W. H. Rice for Senators, and John Gandell, A. M. McBryde, H. K. Kahele, S. K. Kaeo and M. F. Prosser for Representatives. Nothing has been done toward the selection of a Congressional candidate.

INDEPENDENT PARTY MOVEMENTS.

R. N. Boyd and William Mossman who left a few days ago are on the Ewa side of the Island at present registering the names of every competent voter.

Yesterday D. Kalauokalani said that the three leaders will leave the city this morning for Koolau. During their absence they will visit Waimanalo, Kaneohe and Kaalaea. They expect to return on Friday. Mr. Kalauokalani also said that the leaders will go to Molokai next week. They will be away about seven days and during that time they will endeavor to call at Lahaina and Lanai.

J. H. Wise left for Molokai yesterday on the Kinau. According to D. Kalauokalani and R. W. Wilcox, John H. Wise will meet Thomas Clark and John Richardson at Molokai. It is expected that Mr. Wise with his associates will try every possible effort to gain the people at the leper island on the Democratic side.

A letter was received by D. Kalauokalani from a friend on the Island of Maui last Monday, dated September 14th, 1900. Kalauokalani in commenting on the contents of the letter said that while the Board of Registration was at Kaupo accompanied by Thomas Clark, the latter took the opportunity to speak to a large crowd which had gathered there to register. He also stated that Mr. Clark said to the people if he and John Richardson are elected at the coming campaign they will restore the ex-Queen as that is the policy of the Democratic party.

The leaders of the Independent Home Rule Party may place Dr. N. Russel on the Independent Senatorial ticket for Hawaii in place of one of the present nominees. During an interview with R. W. Wilcox yesterday, he said that at the convention held at Kailua Dr. N. Russel would have received the nomination unanimously for the Senate but it was thought best then to leave him out to fill some other offices. "However," the speaker said, "it is almost an assured fact that Dr. N. Russel will be a Senator."

When Mr. Wilcox was questioned about Wailehua's movement, he said that at the convention held at Kailua, Hawaii, Wailehua came from Kau and endeavored to be nominated. In spite of all his efforts he only received one vote which he may have cast himself, and J. K. Kaula, also from Kau, received the nomination by unanimous vote.* Wilcox says that he does not understand Wailehua's action nor does he know how the man would receive any approval as a candidate, although he was named at a mass meeting. Mr. Wilcox thinks that this has come about on account of some jealousy existing between Wailehua and J. K. Kaula.

The leaders of the Independent Home Rule Party sent five petitions to their nominees as representatives for the Island of Maui yesterday, viz: C. B. Cockett, D. P. Eldredge, J. K. Hihio, Solomon Kawaihoa, J. Kamakele. The petitions are in the form as required by the law and will be returned to the Secretary of the Territory.

CARTER FOR CHAIRMAN.

George R. Carter, President of the Fifth Republican District organization, is being urged for the chairmanship of the coming Republican Territorial convention. Strong friends of Mr. Carter's, representing more than one faction, have urged him to allow his name to be placed in nomination for that office. It is said that he will have the support of the entire Fifth District, his election to the presidency of the district organization having been made unanimous last week. In the Fourth there is a division, but the chances are that before the end of the week the following for Carter will be on the increase.

As for his candidacy George Carter says that he has been asked to go in for chairmanship of the convention, and has given his consent that his name should be put up.

"I am in the hands of my party and my friends," said Mr. Carter yesterday to an Advertiser reporter. "I am disinclined to get into politics actively. However, as a citizen I think it is my duty to lend my aid to good politics. Mr. Achi came to me and asked that I allow my name to be placed in nomination. Others have done the same.

"Personally I would rather remain on the floor of the convention with my district. The chairman of a convention has little to say as to the trend of affairs, his chief duty being to keep a careful watch on parliamentary procedure. Yes, I will run for the chairmanship."

HE SHOUTED FOR HELP.

It was not for pleasure that Mr. Wilson concluded to take a walk in his garden; it was rather an experiment than an act of recreation. And, grievous to relate, the result was against him. The fact is, he had hardly covered a hundred feet of ground before he stopped, gave a choking gasp and then sang out for help. His wife and two sons came to the rescue, and got him indoors as best they were able. And that ended his going alone for six months or more.

By trade Mr. Wilson is a carpenter, one of the most useful, peaceful and respectable of all the forms of industry. He has lived and worked for a long time at Given Terrace, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland, and lives there still. About four years ago—or it will be by the time this gets into print—Mr. Wilson began to feel himself much less of a man than he used to be; he was breaking down.

The first thing he noticed was that when he set out to walk a farish distance which he would have done once with a kit of tools on his back without minding it—I say, when he set out to tramp this, he found his legs were weak, and he often had to stop for breath. And he kept on getting worse. Such a state of things was almost as bad for a carpenter as it would have been for a postman. Both these vocations demand good legs and good wind.

On being consulted, the doctor said: "Mr. Wilson, your heart is so weak it can scarcely pump the blood through your body, and your whole system is out of order. There is no chance of your getting sound again, and the sooner you lay aside your hammers and saws the longer you are likely to live."

These were plain words, to be sure, but not words which a patient would feel like paying out money to listen to. All the same, friend Wilson did as the doctor said, because he had no choice. He couldn't work, and so, naturally he didn't. His chisels grew dull, but not so dull as their owner. He left off making chips and shavings, and went in for drugs and regrets—a bad landslide for him.

After about half a year of this sort of thing, Mr. Wilson made up his mind to find out for himself if he was in fact so poor a stick of human timber as the medical man had declared him to be; hence the experimental walk in the garden already described. For six months more he was like a ship in a dry dock, of no use to himself or anybody else. The doctor had measured up the carpenter's complaint to an eighth of an inch, but as for curing it, why, that he made no pretence of doing.

"About this time," says Mr. Wilson in a letter dated September 22, 1895, "Mr. Frank Percival Peacock, of Manning street, South Brisbane, urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup; he said he was sure it would help me. I didn't think so, but I tried it. To my surprise and delight, it enabled me to get about in three weeks, and in six weeks I went back to work; and have had splendid health ever since.

"As I am 61 years old, it wasn't the rebound of youthful elasticity that saved me; it was Mother Seigel's Syrup, and nothing else. I am known to nearly all the people of this neighborhood, who can vouch for the truth of this statement."—H. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson's ailment was of the digestion—the heart and lung troubles being functional symptoms of that. When the stomach was made right he picked up his saw.

The Bank of Hawaii
LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL $400,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Chas. M. Cooke ..... President
P. C. Jones .....Vice-President
C. H. Cooke ..... Cashier
F. C. Atherton.....Assistant Cashier

Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and Interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.

Judd Building, Fort Street.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co.,
LIMITED.
Fire and Marine Insurance A'gts.

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool,
Alliance Assurance Company of London,
Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.
Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh,
Wilhelma of Madgeburg General Insurance Company,
Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

THE
White House
420 FORT ST.
HONOLULU.

Special Sale
—OF—
HOUSE Furnishing Goods

Bed Spreads,
75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Lace Curtains,
$1.40, $1.50, $2.25, and $3.00 a pair.

Mosquito Nets,
90 inch, 10 yards, $3.50 apiece.

Cotton Huck Towels,
50c, $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00 a dozen.

Linen Huck Towels,
$2.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00 a dozen.

Table Linen,
68 inches wide, 75c, 85c, $1.00, and $1.25 a yard.

Napkins,
$1.00, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, and $2.50 a dozen.

Napkins,
In red, with fringe, 75c, $1.00, and $1.25 a dozen.

Sheetings,
3-4, 9-4, 1-4, at all prices.

MAIL ADDRESS:

American Dry Goods Association.

P. O. Box 100. HONOLULU.

Patent-back ledgers a specialty at the GAZETTE Bindery, von Holt block.

Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.
Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.
The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.
TELEPHONE 121.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

Polariscopes!

OF THE LATEST COMPOSITION.

Chemical Balances.

Brix Sacharometers.

Soxhlet-Extraction-Apparatus.

FLASKS, Etc.

A large stock of

PURE CHEMICALS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

FORT STREET,
HONOLULU.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED
WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNISED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inestimable value.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER'S Verger writes:—"I was advised to try the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, and have found very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice."

LIONEL BROUGH, Esq., the eminent actor writes:—"I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artistes."

Mr. THOMAS HUGHES, Chemist, Llandilo, October 1st, 1896, writes:—"Singularly, I have commenced my fifty-second year in business to-day. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs and colds nearly 70 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound as a bell now."

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED.

SEE TRADE-MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONOURED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT the AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, and CAPE COLONIES.

Bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 3d., and 4s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L'D.
BENSON, SMITH & CO.
HOBRON DRUG CO

A RESPITE IS GRANTED

Stay Of Execution For Fujihara.

MAY HANG IN OCTOBER

Chief Justice Issues Order--To Be Closely Confined--Officer McKinnon Sent for Prisoner.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Chief Justice Frear yesterday morning granted a respite to Fugihara Oriemon, the Japanese murderer of the Island of Hawaii, who was to have been hanged on September 21. Fugihara's twice numbered days give him but six days more than an extra month in which to draw the breath of life. What relief will be experienced to him when Sheriff Andrews reads to him the respite granted by the Chief Justice is a matter of conjecture. Certainly to one who views with increasing apprehension the hours shortening and drawing him closer to the gallows, the stay of execution cannot fail of bringing hope.

For another thirty-six days Fugihara will have an opportunity for making himself ready for the final day. That he will step upon the gallows and the fatal spring trap through which he will plunge to his death, is almost certain. His was a crime of cold blooded murder, and the evidence was all against him. His attorneys have gained a stay of execution by a showing of technicalities which the law, in principle, must observe.

Fugihara will be brought to Honolulu on the next Kinau in charge of Special Police Officer McKinnon of the local force. He was sent to Hilo yesterday on the Kinau by High Sheriff Brown in accordance with the writ of habeas corpus issued by the Supreme Court on Monday. Both the writ and the respite were carried by the officer. If hanged, there is a strong likelihood that the execution may occur within the walls of Oahu prison instead of at Hilo.

Following is the respite issued by Chief Justice Frear at 9:45 o'clock yesterday forenoon:

"The Territory of Hawaii:

"To A. M. Brown, High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or L. A. Andrews, Sheriff of the Island of Hawaii, Greeting:

"Know ye, that whereas, Fugihara Oriemon having been indicted in the Circuit Court of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii at the July, 1900, term thereof began and holden at Honokaa, Hamakua, Island of Hawaii, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1900, and the said Fugihara Oriemon having been upon said indictment and after trial duly convicted in the said Circuit Court of the Fourth Judicial Circuit at the said July term of the offence of murder in the first degree as in said indictment charged and set out; and said Fugihara Oriemon having been by said Court on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1900, sentenced to be taken from the court room of said Court to the prison in the city of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, and to be kept therein in close confinement until Friday the 21st day of September, 1900, and that on Friday, the 21st day of September, 1900, between the hours of 8 o'clock in the morning and 12 o'clock at noon, within the walls of said prison, he the said Fugihara Oriemon be hanged by the neck until he is dead.

"Further know ye: That whereas the said Fugihara Oriemon havng on the 17th day of September, filed his petition for a respite and for a postponement of execution of said sentence before the Hon. W. F. Frear, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, and good cause having been shown why said petition should be granted:

"Now therefore, you are hereby ordered to desist from the execution of said sentence until Friday, the 26th day of October, 1900; and it is further ordered that from this day until the said 26th day of October, 1900, the said Fugihara Oriemon be kept within the walls of said prison in close confinement, and that on said Friday, October 26, 1900, between the hours of 8 o'clock and 12 o'clock at noon in the morning, within the walls of said prison, be the said Fugihara Oriemon, be hanged by the neck until he is dead, in conformity with said sentence of the Court made on the 17th day of July, 1900.

"Now therefore you are hereby ordered to take said Fugihara Oriemon, into your custody and to cause said sentence to be executed. Hereof fail not.

"W. F. FREAR,
"Chief Justice Supreme Court."

Attest:
HENRY SMITH,
Clerk Supreme Court.

WANTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

U. M. Henderson Sought by Greeley, Colorado Marshal.

D. F. Camp, city marshal of Greeley, Colorado, has sent out descriptive circulars of U. M. Henderson, more commonly known as "Mack" Henderson. The marshal has written at the bottom of the circular: "We think this man has gone to your city; look out for him."

The circular in full reads as follows:

"One hundred dollars reward. Wanted for embezzlement, U. M. Henderson, known as "Mack" Henderson. This man has been clerking in a bank for the past fourteen years; has also been in the sheep business, which we think he will engage in again. Is a baseball player, and takes quite an interest in the game. Is a bicycle rider, the photograph herewith taken some two years ago with a bicycle suit, which is a good picture. May grow full beard. Has a hacking cough, and if talking, will always be clearing his throat and spitting. Is a good talker and may claim to have money. Description: Age 37 years; weight 180 pounds; height 5 feet 9 inches; dark complexion, dark hair and mustache; hair shows a little gray. Has the appearance of a business man, dresses plain but good; does not drink to excess; may gamble some. We will pay the above reward for his arrest and detention in any jail until we can get paper and come for him. Wire any information, or of the arrest, to me at my expense."

Will Receive a Medal.

Commodore George Beckley is to have a medal after all. His friends who put up the job on him Monday by giving him a leather medal, used the rawhide as a preliminary presentation, to be followed by a more elaborate one. The order has been given for the token, and as soon as completed it will be placed on show. Possibly on the return of the Kinau the medal will be handed over with due formality. The "boys" of the boat clubs feel that the commodore performed a life saving duty in picking up the two capsized rowing crews, and that their thanks should be extended to him in a tangible shape.

Pacific Hardware Warehouse.

The contract for the erection of the Pacific Hardware Company's warehouse on Merchant street has been let to the Concrete Construction Company and H. F. Bertleman. The former company will do the mason work, and the latter the remainder. The contract is for $2,250, divided as follows: Concrete Construction Company, $1,150; H. F. Bertleman, $1,100.

NEGROES FOR HAWAII

John Hind's Opinion Of Them.

ARE GOOD LABORERS

Believes That Large Numbers Could Be Brought Here for Plantation Work.

After spending several weeks in the Southern States investigating the negro labor question John Hind, the well-known planter of Hawi plantation, Kohala district, Hawaii, has returned to the Islands thoroughly convinced of the feasibility and the advisability of bringing negroes to the Islands as field hands.

"My trip through the South," said Mr. Hind yesterday, "was largely for the purpose of looking over the situation, studying the negroes and ascertaining what their personal feelings were in the matter of emigrating to the Islands. From my investigations I am satisfied that the plantation managers of Hawaii can do no better than to secure a large number of these men for work in the cane fields here. I went through Louisiana and Mississippi and Kentucky going among the negroes and to many plantations and talking with the employers. The almost universal opinion of the latter was that the negroes were a most excellent class of laborers. They are faithful, industrious, and for the most part intelligent and ambitious.

"On the plantations of the South the laborers are employed but for a short time each year. They receive about fifty cents to seventy-five cents a day for their work during the planting and cutting seasons but the rest of the year there is little for them to do as it takes but a small force of men to do the weeding during the growing of the crops. So it is that the laborers, as a rule come to the plantations simply during the seeding and cutting seasons, living in the fields most of the time and working fifteen hours a day for their small pittance.

"The best class of the laborers are those who live in the country. In the city there are thousands of them whom we could probably get without much difficulty, but they are not the kind of men we want. The country laborers are as a rule men of family and are industrious and faithful while those in the city are a drunken, shiftless lot which we would not have here at any price.

"The negroes with whom I talked seemed quite pleased with the idea of coming to Hawaii. If they were brought over here they would demand that we permit them to bring with them their families and household goods, for they would come with the intention to colonize here. The plantation managers with whom I talked did not like the idea of our taking their laborers from them. They would prefer to have us take negroes from the cities instead of the men who are attached to the plantations, but that is exactly what we do not want to do.

"J. B. Collins, of Kohala plantation, was with me for a time in Louisiana and he had made arrangements for thirty-five families of negroes to come to the Islands from that section when I left for San Francisco, but I afterwards heard from him before I sailed for the Islands and he stated that there was some doubt whether he could get the families to come after all.

"If some one were sent to the States under authority from the large plantation owners, some one who knew the negroes well, there would be little difficulty in securing a large number of them and once we get a number of them here and their friends learn of the local conditions, I think we can get as many more of them as we want."

CUTS AND BRUISES HEALED. QUICKLY HEALED.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings and lameness. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, Hawaii Territory.

TO REGISTER CHINAMEN

Collector W. Haywood's Big Task.

WILL EMPLOY DEPUTIES

Task Will Occupy Nearly Fifty Men For the Next Nine Months or More.

Within a few weeks Collector William Haywood of the United States Internal Revenue department will take up a task that will occupy him for the better part of the next nine months. According to the terms of the Organic Act every Chinese in the Hawaiian Islands must be registered according to the laws of the United States before June 14th, 1901, and this task falls to the lot of the Internal Revenue department so Mr. Haywood will have it on his hands.

When it is remembered that there are about 23,000 Chinese in the Islands and that every man and woman and child of them must be registered, photographed and given identification cards, the size of the task will be appreciated. The United States laws are very strict on the matter of Chinese immigration, since the passage of the Chinese Exclusion Act, and in the States any Chinese who has not his certificate when an officer of the Chinese bureau happens upon him is liable to instant deportation. It will be the same in the Islands after next June. Until that time the Chinese in the Islands are given a chance to register and prove their right to be here but after that they must have their certificates or they will be liable to be sent back to the Orient by the first boat that comes along.

Some time ago Mr. Haywood prepared drafts of the blanks necessary for the task of registering the Chinese and these are expected to arrive by the next steamer and then the work of registering will begin at once. It will require a large force of deputies and Mr. Haywood will employ from forty to fifty men.

Under the Hawaiian laws Chinese who came to the Islands were required to register, but that does not prevent the United States Government from requiring them to be once more registered and the United States law is stricter than that of the Islands on the subject. Each Chinese will be looked up by one of Mr. Haywood's agents and he will then be photographed and a list of any identification marks on his body made. Then he will be given a certificate, with his picture pasted in it, describing who he is, how long he has been in the Islands and what his business is. This paper will be his protection when the agents of the board come around and if it is lost and he cannot prove his identty to the satisfaction of the bureau he will have no resource but to go back to China at public expense.

When he wishes to pay a visit to the Orient he will have to go to the office of the Collector of Customs and there obtain a permit to do so bearing his photograph and identification marks, and every means will be taken so that this paper may describe him and him only, lest he should decide not to come back and try to sell it to some brother Celestial. These papers command a high price among Chinese at home and many times great risks will be taken and much money expended for their purchase so anxious are the Chinese to make their homes in the land of the Melican man and to get hold of some of the gold with which that land is currently supposed by the Chinese to be overflowing.

The Chinese of this city are well aware of the provision in the Organic Act that requires them to register and Mr. Haywood has had numerous applications for information on the subject from Chinese of late. It is likely that the appointments of some of the deputies for the work will be made within a short time for the work must begin as soon as the blanks come from Washington and will continue until the work is all completed which will not be until late in the spring or perhaps the last date for registration, June 14th.

WHAT HONOLULU PEOPLE

Say About Doan's Backache Kidney Pills is Good Proof for Honolulu People.

When we see it ourselves—
When our own ears hear it—
When our own neighbors tell it—
When our friends endorse it—
No better evidence can be had.
It's not what people say in America,
Or distant mutterings from Australia,
But, it's Honolulu talk by Honolulu people.
There is no proof like home proof.
Can you believe your neighbors?
Read this statement made by a citizen:

Mrs. Grace Dodd of 524 Young street, this city, informs us: "My sufferings were of a complicated nature; I had enlargement of the liver according to the doctors' diagnosis, and besides this was troubled with severe pains in the right side, and a lame back. I had these backache pains for two years, and so severe were they at times that they prevented me from sleeping. All the medicines I tried were of no avail until I got some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and used them. The benefit obtained was wonderful; the backache was entirely relieved and I cannot be too grateful for this since I now enjoy good sleep—one of the chief of Nature's blessings."

It is important to get the same medicine which helped Mrs. Dodd, DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS. Therefore ask for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes $2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

SAVE YOUR SKIN

How to Preserve Purify and Beautify the Skin and Complexion.

To preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, and prevent pimples, blotches, blackheads, redness, roughness, yellow, oily, mothy skin, chapping, and many other forms of skin blemishes, no other skin or complexion soap is for a moment to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP, because no other soap reaches the cause, viz., *the clogged, irritated, or inflamed* condition of the PORES

SAVE YOUR HAIR

How to Prevent Falling Hair Scalp Humours and Dandruff.

Cleanse the scalp and hair thoroughly with a warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, rinse with warm water, dry carefully, and apply a light dressing of CUTICURA, purest of emollients, gently rubbed into the scalp. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, and healthy scalp, when all else fails.

SAVE YOUR HANDS

How to Make the Hands Soft and White in a Single Night.

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves with the finger ends cut off. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, shapeless nails, with painful finger ends, this *one night treatment* is simply wonderful and a blessing to all afflicted with sore, chapped, rough, or tender hands.

Cuticura The Set Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: Lennon Ltd., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

W. H. RICE, President W. S. WITHERS, Manager.

Honolulu Stock Yards Co.,

LIMITED.

Commission Merchants

.... AND ....

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Horses, Mules, Cows, Etc.
Harness, Vehicles, Etc.

Harness Made to Order.

HONOLULU, H. I.

ONLY A FEW LEFT. 1899 MODEL!

Columbia Chainless Bicycles.

$60.00.

Fitted with any Tire, Gear or Saddle.

E. O. HALL & SON, LTD.

BICYCLE DEPARTMENT.
KING STREET, Next to Bulletin Office.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY Auditor.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds .... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital ..... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co
OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000.000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.	8,890.000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000.000
Total reichsmarks	43,830.000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line.
Canadian Pacific Railway.

Castle & Cooke,
—LIMITED.—

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.

Ætna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Monday, September 17.

Am. sch. Carrier Dove, Brandt, from Olympia with lumber.

Tuesday, September 18.

Stmr. Hawaii, Nicholson, from Hawaii ports.

Am. bk. Abbey Palmer, Uhlberg, from Newcastle, July 11.

Am. sp. Euterpe, Saxe, from Newcastle, July 10, via coral reef near Kahului, September 15, in tow of tug Fearless.

Wednesday, September 19.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.

Schr. Concord, Mana, from Maui ports.

Thursday, September 20.

Stmr. Noeau, Wyman, from Kukuihaele; 2981 bags sugar.

Am. bk. W. B. Flint, Johnson, from San Francisco.

Am. sch. Annie M. Campbell, Fridberg, from Port Gamble.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, September 18.

U. S. Army transport Westminster, Petrie, for Manila.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Gregory, for Nawiliwili, Koloa, Eleele, Makaweli and Waimea.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, for Kapaa and Anahola.

Stmr. Kilauea Hou, McAllister, for Paauhau and Olowalu.

Stmr. Mokolii, Napala, for Lahaina and Honolua.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Hilo and way ports.

Gas. sch. Eclipse, Gahan, for Lahaina, Kihei, Makena and all Kona ports.

Br. stmr. Carlisle City, Paterson, for San Diego and San Francisco.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports.

Wednesday, September 19.

Schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, for the Sound in ballast.

Am. sp. Standard, Getchell, for the Sound in ballast.

Thursday, September 20.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.

PASSENGERS

Arrived.

From Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, Sept. 19.—Miss Keany and 48 on deck.

Departed.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, Sept. 18.—C. F. Brush, J. H. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Low, George Dunn, Miss Crossman, Miss Bach, Mrs. C. D. Stone, Miss Eliza Joseph, Judge G. Wilder, S. H. Comstock, O. Peterson, F. Brughelli, Mrs. Ching, Mrs. C. Nee Kim, F. E. Clarke, George Weight, E. S. Boyd, W. C. Bontelle, Miss A. E. Hall, Miss Jane B. Massey, John Hind, H. C. Easton, C. H. W. Hitchcock, Mrs. Nakata, Miss O Little, Judge Little, Mrs. Eugene Haneburg, Mrs. George W. Paty, Mrs. En Leong, Mrs. Museburg, T. E. Hobbs, J. S. Pletts, Miss Grace Carroll, Miss Mary Anderson, Johnson, M. W. Milverton, Miss Jane Nahiwa, Mrs. T. Murray, Daniel Center, Dr. G. Wood, H. C. Walker, F. E. Damon, Mrs. D. L. Center, 3 children and maid, E. C. Sharpe, J. T. McCrosson, J. L. Davis, J. P. Kellogg, John Lycurgus, L. S. Abrams, Mr. Oakley, A. P. Boller.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Nahaolelua, Mr. Grimwood, C. W. Dickey, Miss M. A. Olsen, W. L. Hardy, Brother Bertram, Mrs. Kahauleno and child, Miss Susa K. Daniels, Prof. Koebele, J. N. S. Williams, Dr. J. R. Shaw, E. P. Mable, Kam Yim, Miss N. J. Malone, W. H. Pain, A. C. Dowsett, Rev. J. Akina, Mrs. Kealohaole and Geo. Barker.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Sept. 18.—Paul Isenberg and wife, A. S. Wilcox and wife, Mrs. J. H. Coney and children, M. B. Fernandez, W. J. Moody, Joe Lichtig, J. Nevin, E. H. W. Broadbent, S. E. Woolly, L. E. Pinkham and friend, Miss K. Ward, Mrs. Pierce, G. H. Allen, Mr. Moore, Lee Chock Yong, Miss Weibke, J. Greenwood, J. Highton, Miss A. Weibke, J. M. Sims, G. B. Curtis and E. Bush.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

September 6. No. 5706—V. Fernandes and wife to J. M. Gomes, por. lots 377 and 375, Grant 3328, Kulaokahua, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration $2300.

No. 5707—A. J. Lopes, Tr., to M. G. Silva, Tr., por. ap. 1 of Grant 710, Kalihi, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration $600.

No. 5708—J. R. Bicho to M. da and R da Silva, ap. of R. P. 4078, kul. 10823, Kalihi, lot 1 block 34, and lots 21 and 22 block 33, Kaiulani tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration $500.

No. 5716—Administrator Est. of Puanaiwi to S. M. Kanakanui, Int. in R. P. 6715, kul. 591, Poloke, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration $218.75.

September 7. No. 5722—W. L. Peterson to D. L. Peterson, por. R. P. 3588, kul. 2937, Palama, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration $1300.

No. 5723—Koki et al. to Akaka, Int. in pc. land, Pauoa, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration $500.

No. 5724—L. Ahlo and wife to K. Amara et al., Ap. 1 of R. P. 1481, kul. 2676, Paalaa, Waialua, Oahu. Consideration $1.

No. 5724A—K. Kanoelani et al. to L. Ahlo, Ap. 1 of R. P. 899, kul. 3706, Paalaa, Waialua, Oahu. Consideration $1.

No. 5729—Mary A. Adams to E. F. Day, pc. land, Beretania street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration $7000.

September 8. No. 5730—Kanewa and husband to J. Kahaekamoku, Int. in pc. land, Paalaa, Waialua, Oahu. Consideration $10.

No. 5732—C. Bolte, Tr., to L. L. McCandless, Int. in ap. 1 and 3 of R. P. 5641, kul. 693, Auwaiolimu, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration $1000.

September 8. No. 5734—W. C. Achi and wife to Honolulu Dairymen's Association, Ltd., lot 61, King Street tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration $4400.

No. 5737—A. Smith and husband to Hawaiian Tramways Co., Ltd., pc. land, Kalihi, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration $2000.

No. 5738—Bishop of Panopolis to Nakaione and husband et al., por. kul. 8559, Pacohi, Lahaina, Maui. Consideration $1.

No. 5739—S. Kalapoepoe and wife et al. to F. Strauch, Tr., por. kul. 8559, Pacohi; kul. 277, Ilikahi; pc. land, Kelawea, Lahaina, Maui. Consideration $30.

No. 5740—G. H. Pamaiaulu and wife to F. Strauch, Tr., ap. 3 of R. P. 5456, kul. 11019, Kalihi, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration $200.

No. 5741—H. A. Bigelow to Kealiiahonui, kul. 2750, Kawailoa, Waialua, Oahu. Consideration $15.

No. 5742—Kealiiahonui and husband to H. A. Bigelow, kul. 2750, Kawailoa, Waialua, Oahu. Consideration $15.

No. 5745—S. Kaahu to F. W. Bartels, R. P. 6475, kul. 9200, Kiao, Kau, Hawaii. Consideration $50.

No. 5746—D. Heleloa to F. W. Bartels, R. P. 6080, kul. 10552, Manienie, Kau, Hawaii. Consideration $100.

No. 5749—Kekuaiwahia to K. K. McGregor, R. P. 1824, kul. 1162; R. P. 9094, kul. 961, Waikahalulu, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration $1.

DIED.

HAYDEN—In this city, Tuesday afternoon, September 18, 1900, at the residence of Mr. Gangel, I. N. Hayden, aged 48 years, a native of Prince Edward Island, Canada.

MRS. BERGER LOSES CASE

Judgment Given For Booth.

BROTHER DEFEATS SISTER

Judge Humphreys Holds in Favor of Booth and Desky--Other Court News.

Mrs. Sarah Berger has lost her suit against her brother, C. W. Booth, and C. S. Desky, over the Pacific Heights property. The case was submitted to Judge Humphreys yesterday morning and he immediately gave judgment for the defendants dismissing Mrs. Berger's bill.

In his oral decision Judge Humphreys said that the basis of Mrs. Berger's suit and the principal ground upon which she had asked judgment was that in the sale of the property her brother was held to more than usual care because he occupied a quasi-fiduciary relation to her on account of his being her brother. But according to the testimony in the case, said the court, it was shown that Mr. Booth could not be held to occupy any such relation towards her. Mrs. Berger herself had testified that she had not been on good terms with her family for some time, and likewise that she had not depended upon what her brother had told her of the value of the property but had sent an agent and taken her side of the transaction out of her brother's hands. So she had no right to contend that her brother had taken any advantage of his relation to her in disposing of her property. He gave judgment for the defendants, dismissing Mrs. Berger's bill.

Yesterday morning C. W. Booth, C. S. Desky, W. C. Weedon and E. W. Jordan were the witnesses. They all told of the location of the property and of its small value without the water right which had been secured since Mrs. Berger had sold out her interest in it.

UHLBRECHT'S ESTATE.

Mrs. Emilie Uhlbrecht, widow of Emil Uhlbrecht, the man who was drowned off Makapuu Point and whose foot was afterwards found in the stomach of a shark has filed an inventory of her husband's estate in the Circuit Court. It shows a piece of real estate with a dwelling house on it at Kekio, Waikikikai, Honolulu, containing an area of 5,000 square feet. To this the minors are entitled subject to the widow's right of dower. Of personalty there is a bicycle valued at $20, a chest of tools worth $40, household furniture worth $40, and $29.20 in cash. This constitutes the entire property of the deceased. With the inventory Mrs. Uhlbrecht files a petition for an order for the sale of the real estate at Waikikikai. She states that she has sold all the personalty to maintain the children since her husband's death. She asserts that the house on the property is unfinished and that it would require $200 at least to put it in shape for renting. After it was completed it would only rent for $10 to $15 per month and that such an income would be insufficient to support the minors.

She asks that she may be permitted to sell the property and use the money for the support of her children.

THE ENTERPRISE CASE.

Captain Frietsch of the schooner Enterprise is in all kinds of pilikia. On Wednesday his sailors recovered judgment in one of the libel cases which they have had in the United States District Court and the captain wants to appeal the case. But meanwhile his vessel is held for the judgment which has been obtained.

Yesterday the captain filed an affidavit asking the release of his vessel. He states that it is loaded partially with hay and that it is leaking badly so that the cargo is being spoiled and unless it is released and he is given an opportunity to sell the cargo he will be unable to realize half of its value.

Judge Estee however denied the petition for the release of the ship. He ordered a $500 bond filed in the case of Parkinson vs. the Enterprise, and this bond was filed and will come up for approval to-day.

HAYDEN'S ESTATE.

The petition of Thomas R. Lucas, a creditor and bondsman of I. N. Hayden who died a few days ago, to be appointed temporary administrator of Hayden's estate was denied yesterday by Judge Humphreys.

Lucas in his petition asserted that Hayden's estate was valued at $4,000, consisting of stocks and other personal property. He states that the principal item of the estate is a contract for the completion of a building at the corner of Fort and Hotel streets. Lucas wished permission to act as temporary administrator for the purpose of completing the building according to the terms of and within the time prescribed by the contract.

WILLIAM CARSON CASE.

All day long yesterday in the Supreme Court Attorney McClanahan read testimony in the case of Hind vs. the Wilder Steamship Company, the case which arose out of the sinking of the William Carson by the Claudine several months ago. The appellant has not concluded his case yet and it will be at least another day before the case is finished.

NEW CITIZENS.

The following were the new citizens admitted by Judge Estee yesterday: Richard T. Rickard of England, Conrad Bollmann of Germany, M. P. Dedmattos of Portugal, Thomas Smith of Scotland.

COURT NOTES.

United States District Attorney John C. Baird was yesterday admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Hawaii.

William C. King has filed a general denial to the complaint of Eugene Avery in the malicious prosecution case brought by the latter.

THE DOWSETT HOMESTEAD

One of the Minors Wants Partition Made.

IS VALUABLE PROPERTY

Genevieve Claiming an Undivided One-third Interest Asks for Commission for Division.

Genevieve Dowsett, daughter of the late J. I. Dowsett, has brought suit against her sisters Marion C. Dowsett and Rowena N. Turner, and the latter's husband, Herbert V. Turner, to secure the partition of the old Dowsett homestead in which she holds a one-third undivided interest under the will of her mother. The property is very valuable under present ruling quotations for land in Palama and Kalihi districts where the Chinese are so actively engaged in building. The suit is brought in the plaintiff's name by her guardian J. M. Monsarrat.

In the petition to the Circuit Court the guardian states that his client is seized in fee simple of an undivided one-third part of and in an estate known as the Dowsett Home in Honolulu, on the corner of King street and Dowsett lane. These premises the plaintiff states were conveyed to her mother, Annie G. Dowsett, by her father J. I. Dowsett, by deed dated November 25, 1870, and by Kahawalu, by deed dated August 31, 1867. The premises were devised to her and one Elizabeth J. Parker, and the said defendants Rowena N. Turner and Marion C. Dowsett by her last will dated April 11, 1887, and duly admitted to probate in the Circuit Court on the 15th day of March, 1893, as tenants in common shares, the said Elizabeth J. Parker conveying her share, an undivided one-fourth part of the said property to her sisters, Rowena N. Turner and Marion C. Dowsett and to the oratrix Genevieve Dowsett as tenants in common in equal shares by deed dated April 17, 1893. The defendants in the case, Rowena N. Turner and Marion C. Dowsett are each seized of an undivided one-fourth part in the same premises under the will.

The plaintiff states that the enjoyment of the premises in question in common is liable to difficulties and controversies and is attended with great inconvenience and loss of income especially to the plaintiff, as she alleges. She avers that a fair, just and equal partition of the said premises will tend greatly to the benefit and advantage of the oratrix and the said defendants.

Genevieve Dowsett prays that the court will issue a commission to divide and separate and allot two-thirds parts of the property to be held and enjoyed as follows: By the said Rowena N. Turner and her heirs in severalty, and by the said Marion C. Dowsett and her heirs, and the oratrix and her heirs be assigned their one-third part in severalty, and that proper conveyances may be made and executed accordingly. W. Austin Whiting, counsel for plaintiff.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, September 20.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE.				
Brewer & Co	1,000,000	100	....	....
SUGAR.				
American Sugar Co	1,500,000	100	....	30
Ewa	5,000,000	20	27¾	28
Hamoa	175,000	100	....	....
Haw. Agricultural Co	1,000,000	100	....	....
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co	2,312,750	100	....	85
Hawaiian Sugar Co	2,000,000	100	....	217½
Honomu	750,000	100	165	180
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	....	....
Haiku	500,000	100	....	250
Kahuku	500,000	20	22	26
Kamalo Sug. Co Lt a	225,000	20	....	....
" Paid up	250,000	20	....	....
Kihei Plan. Co Lt. a	1,050,000	50	11½	12½
" Paid up	1,500,000	50	....	....
Kipahulu	160,000	100	....	....
Koloa	300,000	100	....	....
Kona Sugar Co. Ass.	256,000	100	....	....
" Paid up	180,000	100	....	....
Maunalei S. Co., Ass	405,000	100	....	....
" Paid up	100,000	100	....	....
McBryde S. Co. Lt. A		20	4	....
" Paid up	1,650,000	20	12	....
Nahiku Sugar Co A	....	20	....	....
" Paid up	....	20	....	....
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,600,000	100	151½	153
Onomea	1,000,000	20	....	....
Ookala	500,000	20	16½	16¾
Olaa Sugar Co. Lt As	812,500	20	8¼	8¾
" Paid up	2,500,000	20	12½	14
Olowalu	150,000	100	....	....
Paauhau Sug. Plan. Co	5,000,000	50	....	....
Pacific	500,000	100	....	....
Paia	750,000	100	....	275
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	....	275
Pioneer	2,000,000	100	156	163
Waialua Agr. Co. As.	2,100,000	100	107	108
" Paid up	1,500,000	100	....	....
Waianae	300,000	100	....	....
Wailuku	700,000	100	....	400
Waimanalo	252,000	100	....	160
Waimea	125,000	100	....	105
STEAMSHIP COS.				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100	104	115
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100	....	....
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Hawaiian Electric Co.	250,000	100	....	120
Haw. Electric Assess.	12,500	100	....	....
Hon. Rp. Tr. & Ld. Co.	250,000	100	....	97
Hon. Steam Laundry.	25,000	100	....	....
Kona-Kau Telephone & Telegraph Co. Lt.	15,000	25	....	....
Mutual Telephone Co.	139,000	10	....	....
Makaha Cof Co. Lt. As	6,975	100	....	....
" Paid up	31,000	100	....	97
O. R. & L. Co.	2,000,000	100	160	168
People's Ice & Ref. Co.	150,000	100	....	90
BONDS.				
Haw. Govt. 6 per cent	....	....	99¾	....
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent.	....	....	....	99
Haw. Govt. Postal Savings 4½ per cent.	....	....	....	....
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 per ct.	....	....	....	....
Ewa Plantation 6 p.c.	....	....	....	102
Kahuku Plant. 6 p. c.	....	....	....	101
O. R. & L. Co.	....	....	101½	102½

Session sales—Afternoon session—Five Oahu $153.50; 5 Oahu $153; 5 Oahu $152.50.

The big shark fishing expedition will leave the harbor tomorrow at 2 p. m.

Listen to Bryan, Vote For McKinley.

"Four years ago you could hear of nothing except the great crowds that turned out to hear Bryan," remarked an observing Indiana man the other day. "It was said to be the greatest popular uprising in the history of American politics, and that, with the people so palpably with him, he could not be defeated. But he was defeated, and defeated badly. People went to hear and see Bryan because he was new and entertaining, and something in the nature of a circus. The traits in Bryan that made people flock to see him led them also to vote for McKinley. The American people are willing to be entertained by a wearer of the cap and bells, but they don't want four years of continuous performance in the White House."

The bark Albert, Captain Griffith, is about ready to sail for the Coast with a load of sugar.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii.—In Probate.—At Chambers.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry D. Roberts, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by William O. Smith, a trustee under the will of W. C. Lunalilo, deceased, creditor of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to him, the said William O. Smith, notice is hereby given that FRIDAY, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, Oahu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated at Honolulu, Oahu, September 19, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.

J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

2213-4tF—Sept. 21, 28; Oct. 5, 12.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Naomi Kaaihue, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Kala Kaaihue (k.), a minor, by J. K. Prendergast, his next friend, a son of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to John K. Prendergast, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, September 13th, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

221—4tF-Sept. 14, 21, 28.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit, Territory of Hawaii—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Theo. H. Davies, Deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executors of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such executors.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the courtroom of the said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, August 27, 1900.

By the Court.

GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

2207—Aug. 31; Sept. 7, 14, 21.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed administrator of the estate of Louisa J. Bindt, late of Honolulu, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to the undersigned within six months from the date of publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
Administrator of the Estate of Louisa J. Bindt, Deceased.

Honolulu, September 11, 1900.

2211—4tF-Sept. 14, 21, 28; Oct. 5.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed administrator of the estate of Donald G. Campbell, alias James Osborne, late of Honolulu, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons who have claims against the said estate, to present the same to the undersigned, Ira Eskew, at Kamehameha Schools, within six months from the date of the publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred.

IRA ESKEW,
Administrator, Estate Donald G. Campbell, alias James Osborne, Deceased.

Honolulu, H. T., September 11, 1900.

221—4tF-Sept. 14, 21, 28; Oct. 5.

Hawaiian Navigation Co., LIMITED.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landing to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of the pursers.

The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in delivery of baggage or personal effects of passengers, or freight of shippers, beyond the amount of $100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company, and an extra charge be made therefor.

All employes of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

HAWAIIAN NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

BY AUTHORITY.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Territory of Hawaii,
Treasurer's Office.

In re Dissolution of the James I. Dowsett Estate, Limited.

Whereas, The James I. Dowsett Estate, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such case made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before Thursday, the 4th day of October, 1900, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

THEO. F. LANSING,
Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, June 28, 1900.

2199—Aug. 3, 10, 17, 24, 31, Sept. 7, 14, 21, 28.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Territory of Hawaii,
Treasurer's Office.

In re Dissolution of the Capital Coffee and Commercial Co., Ltd.

Whereas, The Capital Coffee and Commercial Co., Ltd., a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such case made and provided duly filed in this office a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed, as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before Thursday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1900, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol building, Honolulu, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, to show cause why said petition should not be granted.

THEO. F. LANSING,
Treas., Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, August 1, 1900. 2199

Corporation Notices.

NAHIKU SUGAR CO, LTD.

THE FOURTH ASSESSMENT OF 10 per cent, or $2 per share, becomes delinquent on the 1st day of October, 1900.

Stockholders are hereby notified that the delinquent shares on that day will be published according to by-laws and sold at auction.

J. P. COOKE,
Treasurer Nahiku Sugar Co.

Offices: Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., Judd building, Honolulu, September 21, 1900.

5656-2213-2t—Sept. 21, 25.

KIHEI PLANTATION CO., LTD

THE TENTH ASSESSMENT OF 5 per cent, or $2.50 per share, has been levied, to become due and payable on the 1st day of October, 1900. Will bear interest from November 1, 1900, and delinquent December 1, 1900.

J. P. COOKE,
Treasurer Kihei Plantation Co., Ltd.

Offices: Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., Judd building, Honolulu, September 21, 1900.

5656-2213-2t—Sept. 21, 25.

OLAA ASSESSMENT NOTICES.

THE ELEVENTH ASSESSMENT of Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., became due July 1, 1900, and is now delinquent.

THE TWELFTH ASSESSMENT became due August 10, 1900, and will be delinquent October 10, 1900.

THE THIRTEENTH ASSESSMENT became due September 1, 1900, and will be delinquent October 31, 1900.

All of the above are payable at the offices of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., Judd building.

J. P. COOKE,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

Honolulu, Sept. 4, 1900.

5641—2208

KIHEI ASSESSMENT NOTICES.

THE SEVENTH ASSESSMENT ON Kihei stock became due June 1, 1900, and is now delinquent.

THE EIGHTH ASSESSMENT BEcame due August 1, 1900, and will be delinquent September 30, 1900.

THE NINTH ASSESSMENT BEcame due September 1, 1900, and will be delinquent October 31, 1900.

All of the above are payable at the offices of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., Judd building.

J. P. COOKE,
Treasurer Kihei Plantation Co., Ltd.

Honolulu, Sept. 4, 1900.

2208—5641

Auction Sale

—OF—

DELINQUENT STOCK

IN THE

OLAA SUGA CO. Limited.

ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 29,

12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my salesroom, 33 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction by order of the treasurer, Mr. J. P. COOKE, the following certificates of stock in the OLAA SUGAR CO., LTD., unless the eleventh assessment, due July 1st, delinquent August 31st, with interest thereon and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale:

Certif.		Shares.
22	C. H. Judd	100
60-64	T. S. Southwick	500
140	E. Tappan Tannat	10
175	G. J. Boisse	50
207	W. L. Wilcox	50
290	J. L. Wheeler Jr.	25
406	U. J. Ordway	33
498	M. J. Scully	33
585	F. K. Archer	17
592	D. L. Akwai	17
671	C. A. Erickson	83
708	W. G. Hall	17
1025	Lewis S. Gear	25
1168	J. E. Ray	100
1267	W. L. Howard, Tr.	10
1360-64	H. Roberts	50
1393	P. McLane	150
1490	S. L. Williams	25
1581	W. H. Cornwell Jr.	50
1587	John L. Silva	25
1653-1655	C. J. Falk	102
1656	E. C. Rhodes	42
535	L. O. Keedick	2
1131	D. L. Akwai	4
1135	M. D. Smith	7
1136	E. E. Smith	3

J. P. COOKE, Treasurer.

Honolulu, September 18, 1900.

JAS. F. MORGAN, Auctr.

Hawaiian Postage Stamps ARE WANTED.

WE PAY PER 100 FOR

1c green or yellow (recent issue), 60c.
2c rose or brown (recent issue), 45c.
5c blue or red (recent issue), $1.10.
10c green, $5; 12c blue, $15.

Others and old issues in proportion. References by permission: W. M. Giffard, Esq., Honolulu, F. L. Stolz, Esq., formerly Spreckelsville.

Address,
W. SELLSCHOPP & CO.,
118 Stockton St., San Francisco.
2203—Nov. 27.

Subscribe for the ADVERTISER—Honolulu's live daily paper—75 cents a month, delivered to any part of the city.

Manufacturing Harness Co.,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Fine Carriage and Buggy Harness.

Rugs, Lap Robes, Fly Nets, Humane and Rubber Bits, Fine English Holly Whips, Ankle Boots, Salt Sacks, Derby Bandages, and a Large Variety of Race Bradoons. Also a Large Assortment of Single and Double Harnesses, Halter Bridles, Collars, Hames, Trace Chains.

Plow and Team Harness

Of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.
Island Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

TELEPHONE NO. 228
P. O. BOX 322.

Cor. King and Fort Sts.